The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Sudden Death of a Distinguished British Statesman.

Alarming Condition of Affairs Among the Cork Strikers.

General "Turn-Out" of all Classes of Working People.

The Orleans Princes Refused Permission to Return to France.

DEATH OF LORD CLARENDON.

His Probable Successor—Eulogies in the House of Commons—Action at Washington—Letter of Sympathy Telegraphed to Minister Motley from Secretary Fish.

LONDON, June 27.—The Earl of CLARENDON died, quite suddenly, yesterday. He was seventy years old. Lord CLARENDON was prostrated by excessive labor, and had for a long time been subject to violent attacks of gout, but the immediate cause of his death was diarrhea, with which he was seized on Friday. When first attacked, his Lordship paid no attention to the disease, which, operating on a debilitated system, soon became dangerous, and within three days terminated fatally. A state ball, which was to have been given by the Prince of WALES, has been postponed in consequence of the melancholy event. It is believed that Earl GRANVILLE will exchange the Department of Colonies for that of Foreign Affairs. In the House of Lords, to-night, Earl GRANVILLE, in feeling terms announced the death of Lord CLARENDON. He praised the deceased for his ability, sagacity, experience and moderation. His brilliant wit, his conversational powers, and his conciliatory temper were known to all. He had a marked influence with the Queen, with all parties, and with foreign Courts and their representatives. Lord GRANVILLE said he believed he would best honor the wishes of the deceased by not moving the customary adjournment of the House. The Duke of RICHMOND, the Earl of DERBY and Earl COWLEY followed with similar eulogies.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The British Minister having announced to the Secretary of State this morning the death of the Earl of CLARENDON, the President directed a message of sympathy and regret to be transmitted through our Minister at London. The following dispatch was therefore sent by telegraph to Mr. MOTLEY:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1870.

Mr. Motley, Minister, London:

The death of the Earl of CLARENDON removes a statesman whose fame belongs to the world, and whose loss will be felt by other nations than that in whose behalf he labored for the advance of civilization and in the interests of peace. The President tenders the sympathy of the United States to Her Majesty and to the British people, and condolence to those to whom the loss brings personal grief. HAMILTON FISH.

EUROPE.

The Riots in Cork—A General Strike, Even to Women and Newsboys—The Lancashire Strikes.

CORK, June 27.—The riots broke out here again yesterday. Several houses were assailed. Quiet, however, was soon restored. Many arrests were made.

CORK, June 27—Evening.—The strike here is no longer confined to the journeymen tailors, but has become general. Laborers in all departments of industry are leaving or threaten to quit work. The steam-ship works are abandoned; the foundry men have left their shops, the lockmen have stopped work; even the work women stay at home, and the newsboys refuse to sell papers. There have been no scenes of violence today, but the situation is dangerous; and the excitement and anxiety intense.

LONDON, June 27.—Some of the proprietors of the cotton mills in Lancashire have conceded to the advance in wages demanded by the operatives. Others still hold out against the strikers.

Queen Isabella—The Orleans Princes and the Emperor—American Breadstuffs Expected—Death of Barbes.

PARIS, June 26.—The abdication of the throne of Spain was signed by Queen ISABELLA in the presence of all the members of the Royal Family in Paris, and several Spanish grandees and Generals. The Queen preceded the act by reading a formal address of farewell. In a letter to the Pope the Ex-Queen notifies His Holiness of her abdication, and begs his blessing for the Prince of ASTURIAS and for Spain.....The Emperor has intimated that the time has not yet arrived to grant the petition of the Orleans Princes. He adds that he will urge the removal of the restraints whenever it is safe and proper to do so. The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif, at the request of M. Ollivier, have reported unfavorably on the application of the Orleans princes, to return to France....The *Journal des Debâts* says the stock of Western lines of railway in France is firmer, owing to the increase of business expected from the transportation of American breadstuffs. ....ARMAND BARBES, a French politician and political writer, died yesterday, aged sixty-one years....The exaggerated reports of the Emperor's illness continue, but they are probably circulated merely to influence the Bourse.... Prince NAPOLEON has returned to this city.

Reports of Mr. Motley's Recall—The Cambria—Central American Exploration—Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 27.—The reports which have been received here of the intended recall of Mr. MOTLEY, the American Minister, excite surprise, and are not credited. The yacht *Cambria* has gone to the place of rendezvous, off Kinsdale, on the Irish coast, near Cork Harbor. She is in command of Capt. CANNOCK. Mr. ASHBURY is on board, and takes out some handsome prizes to be offered for races in America, besides a service of plate valued at £250....Señor GUTIERREZ gave a dinner at Richmodd at which Hon. Mr. SQUIER, the explorer of Central America, the Prussian and Peruvian Ministers, and other important persons were present. The question of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a canal was discussed, and the merits of the scheme advocated by Señor GUTIERREZ, were thoroughly explained.

LONDONDERRY, June 27.—The steam-ship *Dacian*, from New-York, has arrived.

The Wheat Crop in England—Election Matters—Yachting—Explosion—Death of Surgeon Lyne—M. Lesseps in Liverpool.

LONDON, June 27.—The *Mark Lane Express* reviews the prospects of the wheat crop, and comes to the conclusion that the crop is safe....Lord STRATHNAIRN has resigned the command-in-chief of the forces in Ireland....The marriage is announced of GEORGE, son of JOHN DELANE, editor of the London *Times*, with LOUISA, daughter of MOWBRA MORRIS....The election for member of the House of Commons for Bristol, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the ejection of Mr. ROBINSON, has undoubtedly resulted in the choice of Mr. KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Liberal, although the result has not yet been officially announced. Notwithstanding the large Liberal majority usually cast at Bristol, the Tories threaten to contest the election on the ground of fraud and corruption. The nominations were made on Friday, amid much confusion and some violence....The second grand match of the Prince of Wales Yacht Club, from Erith to the Nore and back, was won by the cutter *Bee*, twenty-two tons, with the *Phantom* second.

MANCHESTER, June 27.—A boiler exploded today in the Firwood Mills, near this city. Two men were dreadfully scalded, one of whom has since died.

EDINBURGH, June 27.—Surgeon LYNE, of the Edinburgh University, died here suddenly yesterday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—M. DE LESSEPS and lady this morning received, at the Town Hall, addresses from the Chamber of Commerce and the India and China Associations. A great crowd assembled in and around the Town Hall. The distinguished guest made an exulting speech. Later in the day he visited the Exchange, where he was received with warm demonstrations of welcome by the merchants.

The British Parliament—Education in the House of Commons—The Irish Land Bill

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. B. SMITH, member for Stockport, gave notice that he should move a resolve exacting ability to to write as a qualification for a voter. The House went into Committee on the Education bill. Mr. DIXON moved an amendment, prescribing that scholars who decline religious shall receive secular teaching. The amendment was rejected. Mr. DIXON then moved that religious and secular teaching be given in separated rooms. This was also rejected.

Other points having been acted upon, the Committee reported progress, and the House adjourned....The House in Committee of the Whole took up the Irish Land bill. An amendment offered by the Marquis of CLANRICARDE, requiring the tenant or landlord to furnish evidence of improvements claimed or contested, was carried. The Felony bill was passed and the House adjourned.

Drought in Germany—Italy and Greece—Interesting Ceremony at Solferino—The Ribe Tolls.

BERLIN, June 27.—The drought has been severe throughout Germany. Advices from all quarters report the crop prospects very discouraging.

FLORENCE, June 27.—The *Independenza* denies the report published lately of an Anglo-Italian note to the Greek Government on the subject of brigandage....40,000 people assembled on the field of Solferino on Friday, the 24th, the anniversary of the battle, to witness the ceremony of dedicating a monument to the memory of the soldiers who fell there. The proceedings, which were very interesting, were conducted by Col. HAYE, on the part of the French, and Col. POLLAK, on the part of the Austrians. Among the great numbers present were the Princes HUMBERT and SAVOY-CARAGNON, of Italy. In the evening a grand banquet was held, at which pacific and appropriate toasts were exchanged by the representatives of the various European Powers.

LONDON, June 27.—The collection of tolls by the Austrian and Prussian authorities on the Elbe ceases on the 1st of July.

LISBON, June 27.—The United States steamer *Juniata* sailed yesterday for Portsmouth.

CUBA.

Gen. De Rodas Not a Freemason—A Party of Marines Captured—More Filibusters Killed—Close of the Schools in Porto Rico.

HAVANA, June 27.—Captain-General DE RODAS publishes a card in which he refers to the charge made in the Madrid journals that he is a Freemason, and at the same time persecutes the Order in Havana by ordering the arrest of its members. The Captain-General denies that he is or intends to be a member of any secret society....The insurgents recently surprised and captured a party of marines who went out from Puerto Principe on a foraging excursion. The prisoners were all killed soon after their capture....A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Santa Cruz del Sur on the morning of the 8th inst....Seven more of the filibuster LONO's command have been killed, and only eight men remain of the second expedition landed by the steamer *George B. Upton*.... The Captain-General has commuted seventeen death sentences to imprisonment or exile.... The schools in Porto Rico have closed for want of funds....The insurgents have burnt a sloop and lighter in Vijarer River....A correspondent of the *Diario*, writing from Santiago de Cuba, criticises severely the proceedings at a banquet given there by the French residents to their newly arrived Consul....The volunteers surprised near Santiago a band of twelve rebels, and shot them all.....The return of the Captain-General to Havana in a few days, is expected.....Business in Havana opens dull this week. The sanitary condition of the city is improving.

THE SOUTH.

Murder in Texas—Indian Depredations—Richmond City Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—A letter from Corpus Christi states that the Sheriff of Neuces County, Texas, has been foully murdered, and there was consequently great excitement....The mail-rider from Austin, Texas, to Fredericksburg, in that State, reports that on Saturday, the 11th inst., a party of Indians came on the line of Little Barton Creek to within fifteen miles of Austin, and stole horses from several parties who pursued the Indians, and as they have not returned fears are entertained that they have been murdered by the savages. ....The interest on the Richmond, Va., City debt will be promptly paid on the 1st of July. The bonds could be sold at a higher rate than heretofore, but there are none in the market.

An Interesting Demand by the City of Richmond—Virginia Legislature—Triple Murder in Memphis.

RICHMOND, Va., June 27.—The City Council this evening adopted a resolution declining to receive the Jefferson Davis Confederate Presidential mansion back on the terms proposed by the United States Government; that is, not to charge rent for the time of its occupancy as head-quarters for the military. They ask that rent be paid and the building restored to its former condition....The Legislature is debating a proposition to adjourn July 11, and the House has adopted it.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 27.—HARRIS BAILEY, residing near Somerville, in this State, poisoned himself and three children Saturday, by giving them bed-bug poison, thinking it was whisky. The children all died. BAILEY will probably recover.

A Horrible Crime and Double Murder—The Indiana State Debt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 27.—On Saturday last, two little girls were found in a race or sluiceway, near White's River, who, it was supposed at the time, were accidentally drowned. Further developments by the Coroner's jury reveal the horrible fact that the elder of the two had been outraged and murdered, and the youngest was also murdered to prevent her giving information. There was only eighteen inches of water over them when found. No arrests have yet been made, but the Police think they are on the track of the guilty parties....Gen. KIMBALL, Treasurer of the State, left this morning with checks on New-York for nearly $600,000. This, with the $500,000 sent for the same purpose a few days since, will nearly, if not entirely, liquidate the State debt.

THE INDIANS.

Murders Among the Chippewas—Red Cloud.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Brevet Capt. GEO. ATCHISON, Indian Agent for the Chippewas, reports two murders having been committed in that agency within a month, the cause of which is attributed to intemperance among Indians, the victims and the offenders both being savages. The agent writes, notwithstanding that there are several parties indicted for selling liquor to Indians, the offense seems to go on unmolested. Friend SAMUEL M. JANNEY, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Superintendency, writes from Omaha under date of 23d instant, to the Indian Commissioner. He says on that day he had an interview with RED CLOUD and his chiefs on the subject of peace between the Sioux and the Pawnees. He represented to them that his people as well as the Pawnees were at peace with each other, and that the Pawnee chiefs had expressed their willingness to make a treaty of amity with the Sioux, stating further that the Great Father here had chosen the Friends as men of peace, and long known as the friends of the Indians, and placed them in charge of the Pawnees, in order that they might be improved and rendered peaceable. Superintendent JANNEY also suggested that the Pawnee chiefs would meet the Sioux at Columbus, Nebraska, if they would stop there on their way out.

RED CLOUD'S REPLY.

RED CLOUD replied that the Pawnees had once been one people with them, but had turned against them while they were contending for their rights; that they had joined them while soldiers, and had killed many of the best men among the Sioux. He could not stop now to make a treaty with them; he had not the time, nor could he do it without consulting his people. Another chief with RED CLOUD spoke to the same effect; but he used some expressions which lead Superintendent JANNEY to believe that a good impression was made upon them, and he hopes that further reflection will induce them to look favorably upon the proposition.

SPOTTED TAIL'S TROUBLES.

Death of his Favorite Wife—Her Death Attributed to White Influence by the Moody Chief.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 27.—Advices from the Whetstone Agency, Dakota Territory, are to the effect that SPOTTED TAIL's favorite wife died on the 20th inst., the day before his arrival. All the presents received by him while in the East were buried with her, and it was thought that he would sacrifice the horses purchased for him here. The good results hoped for on account of his visit to Washington and New-York may be regarded as dissipated for the present, as he attributes her death to white influence.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Exercises of Class Day—The Class Poem and Oration—Planting the Ivy—Other Peculiar Ceremonies.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 27.—The Class Day exercises at Princeton College were, as usual, the great event of Commencement week. The town was full of people from all parts of the country, and at 1 o'clock a large and brilliant audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the First Presbyterian Church to witness the exercises, which commenced at that hour under the direction of Mr. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, Master of Ceremonies. The class Poem, which was delivered by Mr. THOMAS SUPLEE, the Class Poet, was of greater excellence than usually characterizes these productions, and elicited warm and sincere applause from a critical audience. Mr. THOMAS BROWN, of Washington, D. C., then delivered the class oration, after which the class joined in singing an original ode composed by Mr. A. H. JOLINE, of New-York. This part of the programme was completed by prayer and the benediction by the late President of the College, the venerable Dr. MCLEAN. After leaving the church, the classes formed in order, under the superintendence of their respective marshals, and preceded by the Faculty and GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band, marched to the library, where a very handsome and costly edition of KNIGHT'S *Cyclopedia* was presented to the library in behalf of the class by Mr. GLENN, of North Carolina, and accepted by Dr. MCCOSH in a neat speech, in which he said that a fund of $100,000 had just been secured for the support of the library and embellishment of the grounds. The audience then proceeded to the gymnasium, and after an oration by Mr. THOMAS SWENK, the "ivy" was planted at the east end, and its position marked by a neat marble slab with the inscription "'70."

Seats had been arranged surrounding the large common, and here, under the trees, in the rear of the gymnasium, the remainder of the exercises took place. A witty history of "'70's" doings and misdoings was read by FRANK HAWTHORNE PIERCE, of New-Hampshire. Pipes and tobacco were then passed to the class, who had seats in the inner circles. Amid general smoke and good humor the event of the day, the speech of the presentation orator, Mr. HENRY HARRIS, of Belvidere N. J., was delivered. The "first honor" was presented to Mr. ROBERT AGNEW, who had been elected to the position of "lasiest man," and to whom was presented a very handsome night-cap and pillow, with conveniences attached for always carrying them near. Mr. DEWITT, "the infant of the class," who measures six feet two inches, was invested with a rubber ring and rattle, some candy, a nurse-bottle filled with milk, and a young lamb as a playmate. The "Mean Grin," which is an invention of the class, but very old, was presented to Mr. KINKEAD, of Kentucky, and the gentleman certainly gave a very fine exemplification of the article in question. He received as presents some "brass" and a little "hard cheek." Mr. PRYOR, of New-York, the "honor man" of the class, was presented with a corn-cob as a reward for the best mustache. Mr. CHARLES IMBRIE, of Jersey City, "the wittiest man," received a handsomely framed certificate of election to the position of "Bones" in KELLY & LEON'S Minstrels, and "the most inquisitive man," Mr. C. MOORE, received a woman as the best exemplification of the art interrogative. A four-foot neck-tie was presented to Mr. S. GUMMERE, as "the nobbiest man," and a jumping jack, with a potato set in a tin ring—in imitation of the splendid ring presented last week, for being the best gymnast. "The wickedest man," and "the man with the biggest foot," also received suitable prizes.

BASE-BALL.

The Unions and Athletics—The Olympics and Red Stockings.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—About 2,000 persons witnessed the base-ball game between the Unions of Morrisania, and Athletics of this city, today. It was a first-class muffin game by both clubs. A. HALLBACH, of the Keystone Club, acted as umpire. The Unions were sent to the bat and whitewashed in the first inning, and again in the fifth and seventh innings, when the score stood 12 to 25. In the eighth inning, the Unions made four, and the Athletics then made a most extraordinary run of 23, by heavy batting, assisted by poor fielding. In the last inning the Unions changed pitcher, and the game closed 51 to 20 in favor of the Athletics. The Athletics made five home runs, and the Unions four. The following is the score:

Unions.....	0	1	4	5	0	2	0	4	4—20
Athletics.....	3	1	2	7	0	10	2	23	3—51

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The game between the Olympics and Red Stockings this afternoon was witnessed by about 4,000 people, who remained interested spectators until the end of the eighth inning, when the game was called, the score then being 35 to 24 in favor of the Red Stockings. The heat was intense, and the playing consequently much more laborious than ordinarily.

Red Stockings....	0	0	7	4	3	8	8	5	—35
Olympics.....	0	3	1	6	7	2	3	2	—24

The Red Stockings play the Nationals to-morrow.

The Haymakers and White Stockings at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., June 27.—The Haymakers, of this city, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, played here today. About 2,500 people were present. There was a tie on the ninth inning. Another inning was played, at the end of which the game stood 24 to 21 in favor of the White Stockings. Time of game, four hours.

THE FIRE AT CLIFTON SPRINGS.

The Business Portion of the Town in Ashes—Loss $75,000, and Little Insurance.

From the Rochester Democrat.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, Saturday, June 25, 1870.

Clifton Springs was, today, the scene of a large and disastrous fire, which was first discovered in the shed of the Warfield block, and spread with great rapidity, destroying the entire block. The fire then communicated to the adjoining block, owned by E. D. COPP and E. R. PHILLIPS, which was also destroyed. The loss on the Warfield Block is estimated at $15,000; insured for $4,500. COPP & PHILLIPS' block, valued at $4,000; insured for $2,500. A part of the Warfield block was being fitted up as a hotel, by Wm. CRANE, and the furniture, billiard-tables and fixtures, valued at $4,000, were destroyed; no insurance. In the same block, a millinery-store of Miss RIVERS, stock and furniture, valued at $2,500; no insurance. Next adjoining was the office of Drs. ARCHER and GILBERT; furniture and fixtures estimated at $700; no insurance. A barber-shop next to the hotel of J. W. RAMSEY, loss of furniture estimated at $200; no insurance. Dry goods and grocery store of G. H. HOLETT; loss on stock estimated at $1,200; insured for $4,000. In the block owned by COPP & PHILLIPS was the boot and shoe store of G. W. PARSONS; stock valued at $1,800, of which about $400 worth; was saved; insured for $1,000. Adjoining this store was the grocery-store of E. D. COPP; stock valued at $3,000; insured for $1,000. Two families living in the upper part of Copp's block lost everything, and barely escaped with their lives. In rear of Copp's block was a building owned by Mr. WARFIELD, and occupied by J. B. BLANCHARD, photographer, which was totally destroyed; loss not known. A building near Warfield block, owned by CALDWELL & PARSONS, and used as carriage and blacksmith shop by CALDWELL & SHAW, and by D. B. WRIGHT, wagon-maker, was entirely destroyed; building, stock and tools valued at $4,000; insured for $1,000. A barn near the carriage-shop, owned by Dr. CRITTENDEN, was also destroyed; loss not known. The wind being south-east, the houses opposite were soon in flames, and a dwelling-house and meat-market, owned and occupied by E. WILSEE, destroyed; loss not known. The public school-house next was also destroyed, but for the timely aid of the Water Cure engine the Methodist Church would soon have been in flames; also the cottage owned by Dr. FOSTER.

The buildings all being of wood, it was impossible to save but little. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to be from a pipe, there being two or three men at work in the barn.

THE BEETHOVEN TEMPLE.

New Hall of the Beethoven Maennerchor—Laying the Corner-Stone.

Yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the new hall of the German Singing Society Beethoven Maennerchor, of this City, was laid on one of the two lots acquired by the Society, Nos. 14 and 16 Fifth-street, near the Bowery The members of the Society, to the number of about 650, assembled early in the afternoon at their present head-quarters, No. 431 Sixth-street. After Mayor HALL and some other City officials, who had been invited had joined the party, the Society and their invited guests, the latter in carriages, proceeded, headed by a band of music, to the building lots. The streets through which the procession moved were Sixth-street, Second-avenue, First-street, First-avenue, Seventh-street, Avenue A, Houston-street, the Bowery and Fifth-street. In all these streets a large number of houses, chiefly the residences of the members of the Society, were very handsomely and richly decorated with American and German flags, and pictures and busts of BEETHOVEN were to be seen on several houses. The line of march was spectacular, however, and presented to the thousands of spectators themselves, who had assembled on the streets named in order to look at the procession, all those streets being densely inhabited by Germans. There were at least 25,000 people in the streets. The buildings on Fifth-street adjoining the lots for the new hall, were also very tastefully decorated. There was a platform erected on the site of the proposed new building which was protected by flags from the rays of the burning sun. After the procession had arrived, the exercises were opened by the singers of the Society who sang "This is the Lord's Own Day," by C. KREUTZER. Mr. JOSEPH M. OHMERS the President of the Society, made a short opening address on the history of the Society and its endeavors for the future, and introduced the Mayor to the audience.

Hon. A. OAKEY HALL then made an address about the musical achievements of the great German composer BEETHOVEN, and about the endeavors of the German element to introduce music in this country. Messrs. HALL and OHMERS, and Mr. JULIUS POERSOKEN, the mason, who is to do the masonry of the new building, then laid the corner-stone, in which contained several documents referring to the Society, copies of the daily newspapers, several United States pieces coined this year, &c. While this part of the ceremonies was going on, the chorus of the Society sung "The German Song," by KALLIWODA. Mr. MAGNUS GROSS then delivered the Festival speech, in which he chiefly dwelt on the history of the German element in this City and country during the last twenty-five years, and their endeavors and achievements for introducing the musical art in this country. The exercises were concluded with the song, "The Heavens Sing God's Glory," by BEETHOVEN, sung by the chorus of the Society. Prof. CARL TRAEGER, musical director of the Society, conducted the singing. At the close the Society proceeded to the Terrace Garden, corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, where a Summer night's festival was held, which was spoiled, however, as far as members are concerned, to some degree, by the thunder-storm which occurred toward evening. The evening entertainment consisted of music performed by Mollenhauer's Band, several choruses sung by the Beethoven Maennerchor, and dancing. The whole festival was a complete success throughout. The Society intends to have their hall erected in time for the celebration of the centennary of LUDWIG VON BEETHOVEN, on December 17 next, on which occasion they will perform the opera "Fidelio," and the oratorio, Christ on the Mount of Olives," both by BEETHOVEN.

AGROUND.

Accident to the City of Hartford—A Submerged Rock Struck in the Connecticut River.

On Sunday evening, while on her way to this City, the steamer *City of Hartford* struck on a submerged rock in the Connecticut River, midway between the towns of Middle Haddam and Middletown. A severe shock was felt on board, and for some time there was much consternation among the passengers, but as the river at the point where the accident occurred is not very wide, the steamer was run on shore, and the excitement soon wore off, and was replaced by the disagreeable sensation of being, in plain terms, "stuck in the mud," the vessel having been run on the soft muddy bottom of the river in shore.

The cause of the accident, it is stated, is the shallow state of the river at present, owing to the great drouth which has dried up many of the little rivulets that help to swell the current of the Connecticut River. Old seamen, who have navigated from Hartford to New-York from their boyhood, said that the water has never been so low as it is just now.

The passengers, after some hours in waiting, were rewarded by the sight of the *City of New-York*, which took off those desiring to pursue their journey to New-York. The *City of New-York*, bound for Hartford, showed equal consideration by taking on board all who wished to return to Hartford.

The *Hartford* is very little damaged in the hull, while the freight it is declared is intact and has suffered but little, if any, by the catastrophe. The Company has sent a steamer to the assistance of the disabled vessel, and she will be brought to this City for repairs. The travel on the line will not, however, be in any way interrupted, as the Company has put on the *Granite State* in place of the *Hartford*, which will in a few days be in a condition to resume her station on the line. No blame attaches to the pilot of the *Hartford*, as the accident could not have occurred if the river had been in its usual condition.

Personal.

Gen. JOHN COCHRANE is to deliver the address at the celebration of the soldiers and citizens of Poughkeepsie on the coming 4th of July.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS

Obsequies of Charles Dickens at Westminster Abbey.

His Grave in the "Poet's Corner," Among Poets and Men of Genius.

Scrupulous Regard for His Injunction as to His Funeral.

Gads-Hill and Rochester as Places He has Immortalized—His Pictures and Artist Friends—His Will—Reminiscences of the Novelist.

The steam-ships *City of Paris*, from Liverpool June 16 and Queenstown June 17, and the *Pereire*, from Havre June 17, and Brest June 18, arrived at this port, yesterday, bringing five days later news than the *Donau's*. We acknowledge the courtesy of the Pursers of both steamers in promptly delivering our mail packages.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN is disposing of the *Liberté*, and that M. LESSEPS and the Duke D'ALBUFERA are to be the purchasers, and that one of the conditions of the sale is that the present editor is to be a Senator.

A trial, which it is said will be one of the most gigantic on record, was about to take place in Hungary. The accused are brigands, 300 in number, and it is expected that 200 of them will be condemned to death.

The *Armonia* announces from Italy that all the mills in the neighborhood of Bologna had closed on account of the tax on grinding. Gen. COSENZ had left Florence in all haste for that city, fearing some disturbance.

The Paris *Temps* published a short time ago an account of an accident which had occurred to some members of a choral society near Vevey, Switzerland, by which some twenty persons were said to have been drowned. That journal now states that it had been made the victim of a hoax, as no such event had happened.

A queer story is told by one of the Greek papers. One of the military commanders having offered a reward for each brigand's head brought in, the supply soon became so extensive that suspicions were aroused. Inquiry was set on foot, and disclosed the fact that with an eye to the main chance, the so-called brigand-hunters made raids into neighboring villages, plundered them, and then turned the heads of their victims to account.

In the case of the Queen against HURT (the men in women's clothes case) the Judge had fixed the amount of bail at £1,500 for the defendant himself, and two sureties in like amount, with forty-eight hours' notice to the prosecution. In the case of FISKE, it was arranged that four sureties in £500 each should be required, with forty-eight hours' notice. *Le Nord* says that Mr. CUMMING, against whom a warrant has been issued in connection with the charge of personating women, went to Brussels immediately after the arrest of PARK and BOULTON, and put up at one of the best hotels. As, however, he had no papers, and could not give evidence as to his means of existence, he was requested to leave the country. The *Nord* adds that when he was called upon he had his hair in curl papers, and that portraits in which he and a friend were represented in women's clothes were found in his rooms.

FUNERAL OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Another Occupant of the "Poet's Corner"—Consultations as to a Burial-Place—Grave of Dickens—The Obsequies—A Contingency Provided for—Gads-Hill—Rochester—The Mystery of Edwin Drood.

From the London Daily News, June 15.

The mortal remains of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS were deposited in Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey, at an early hour yesterday morning. On Friday last, on the day on which Mr. DICKENS' lamented death became known, Dr. STANLEY, the Dean of Westminster, had an interview with Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, the younger, and proposed that our great English author should be interred in Westminster Abbey. From that time until Monday evening the matter was under earnest consideration. Mr. DICKENS' family took counsel with their father's dearest and oldest friends, and after due deliberation and consultation on the terms of the written instructions they held, asked the Dean of Westminster whether it would be possible to have certain conditions complied with if they consented that the interment should be at Westminster.

THE GRAVE.

The answer was satisfactory, and CHARLES DICKENS lies, without one of his injunctions respecting his funeral having been violated, surrounded by poets and men of genius. Shakespeare's marble effigy looked yesterday into his open grave; at his feet are Dr. Johnson and David Garrick; his head is by Addison and Handel, while Oliver Goldsmith, Rowe, Southey, Campbell, Thomson, Sheridan, Macaulay and Thackeray, or their memorials, encircle him; and "Poet's Corner," the most familiar spot in the whole Abbey, has thus received an illustrious addition to its peculiar glory. Separated from Dickens' grave, by the statues of Shakespeare, Southey and Thomson, and close by the door to "Poet's Corner," are the memorials of Ben Jonson, Dr. Samuel Butler, Milton, Spenser and Gray; while Chaucer, Dryden, Cowley, Mason, Shadwell and Prior are hard by, and tell the bystander, with their wealth of great names, how—

> These poets near our Princes sleep
> And in one grave their mansion keep.

THE POET'S CORNER.

The twenty months which GEOFFREY CHAUCER spent as clerk of the works in the reign of RICHARD II. were the indirect cause of the special sanctity with which Englishmen have for nearly five centuries invested the spot where DICKENS rests. His death in the house made over to him in virtue of his official position by the keeper of the Lady Chapel of the Abbey, led to his being buried at the entrance of St. Benedict's Chapel; and from the times of SPENSER, the next great poet who followed him a century later, to yesterday, Poet's Corner has been what its name implies, the chosen receptacle for those whom England has regarded as her greatest and best. BEAUMONT followed SPENSER, and was laid in a nameless grave. Then came BEN JONSON, STANLEY terms "the cry and counter-cry" over the ashes of SHAKESPEARE, of whom BEN JONSON wrote:

> "My Shakespeare, rise, I will not lodge thee by
> Chaucer or Spenser, or bid Beaumont lie
> A little further off to make thee room.
> Thou art a monument without a tomb,
> And art alive still while thy book doth live,
> And we have wits to read, and praise to give."

The remains of SHAKESPEARE were, it is needless to repeat, never removed, the anathema of the poet against those who should "dig his bones or dig his dust" precluding the attempt, and the statue of him, which stands by DICKENS' grave, was not erected until a century after his death. BEN JONSON's request to CHARLES I. to grant him a favor, the "What is it?" of the monarch, the reply of "Eighteen inches of square ground," the regal retort, "Where?" and the reply "In Westminster Abbey"—are all associated with his tomb, as well as the "O rare Ben Jonson," and the medallion on which the sculptor has by mistake put the buttons on the wrong side of the coat. The thousands who visited the Abbey yesterday, and the thousands more who will revive their memory of it by visiting DICKENS' grave, will find an ample store of traditions such as these in the records of this southern transept, or Poet's Corner.

THE FUNERAL.

DICKENS' obsequies were as simple as he desired. The news that a special train left Rochester at an early hour yesterday morning, and that it carried his remains, was soon telegraphed to London; but every arrangement had been completed beforehand, and there was no one in the Abbey, no one to follow the three simple mourning coaches and the hearse, no one to obtrude upon the mourners. The waiting-room at Charing-cross Station was set apart for the latter for the quarter of an hour they remained there; the Abbey doors were closed directly they reached it; and even the mourning-coaches were not permitted to wait. A couple of street-cabs and a single brougham took the funeral party away when the last solemn rites were over, so that passers-by were unaware that any ceremony was being conducted; and it was not until a good hour after that the south transept began to fill. There were no cloaks, no weepers, no bands, no scarves, no feathers—none of the dismal frippery of the undertaker. We, yesterday, bade the reader turn to that portion of *Great Expectations* in which the funeral of Joe Gargery's wife is described; he will there find full details of the miserable things omitted. In the same part of the same volume he will find reverent allusion to the time when "those noble passages are read which remind humanity how it brought nothing into the world, and can take nothing out, and how it fleeth like a shadow, and never continueth long in one stay;" and will think of the solemn scene in Westminster Abbey, yesterday morning, with the Dean reading our solemn burial service, the organ chiming in subdued and low, and the vast place empty, save for the little group of heart-stricken people by an open grave. A plain oak coffin, with a brass plate bearing the inscription,

CHARLES DICKENS.
BORN FEBRUARY 7TH, 1812,
DIED JUNE 9TH, 1870.

a coffin strewed with wreaths and flowers by the female mourners, and then—dust to dust and ashes to ashes!—such was the funeral of the great man who has gone. In coming to the Abbey, in the first coach were the late Mr DICKENS' children, Mr. Charles Dickens, jun., Mr. Harry Dickens, Miss Dickens, Mrs. Charles Collins. In the second coach were Mrs. Austin, his sister; Mrs. Charles Dickens, jun.; Miss Hogarth, his sister-in-law; Mr. John Forster. In the third coach, Mr. Frank Beard, his medical attendant; Mr. Charles Collins, his son-in-law; Mr. Ouvry, his solicitor; Mr. Wilkie Collins; Mr. Edmund Dickens, his nephew.

GADS-HILL.

To meet the chance of the friendly and sympathetic negotiations for the interment in Westminster Abbey falling through, due inquiry was made at Rochester Cathedral, and it was arranged provisionally that the funeral should take place there. The ecclesiastical authorities of Rochester made no difficulty as to closing the cathedral during the ceremony, and a site was viewed on which there would have been ample room for the erection of a fitting memorial. There would, moreover, have been a certain appropriateness of selection had Rochester been decided on. Literary pilgrims would have made their way thither from all parts of the earth just as they do now to Stratford-on-Avon; and men would have told each other how the great English humorist and teacher had returned to the scenes of his youth in the days of his vigorous maturity. Though not born at Rochester, Mr. DICKENS spent some portion of his boyhood there, and was wont to tell how his father, the late Mr. JOHN DICKENS, in the course of a country ramble, pointed out to him as a child the house at Gads-Hill-place, saying: "There, my boy, if you work and mind your book you will perhaps one day be in a house like that." This speech sunk deep, and in after years, and in the course of his many long pedestrian rambles through the lanes and roads of the pleasant Kentish country, Mr. DICKENS came to regard this Gads Hill house lovingly, and to wish himself its possessor. This seemed an impossibility. The property was so held that there was no likelihood of it ever coming into the market, and so Gads-Hill came to be alluded to jocularly as representing a fancy which was pleasant enough in dreamland, but would never be realized. Meanwhile the years rolled on, and Gads-Hill became almost forgotten. Then, a further lapse of time, and Mr. DICKENS felt a strong wish to settle in the country, and determined to let Tavistock House. About this time, and by the strangest coincidences, his intimate friend and close ally, Mr. W. H. WILLS, chanced to sit next to a lady at a London dinner party, who remarked in the course of conversation that a house and grounds had come into her possession of which she wanted to dispose. The reader will guess the rest. The house was in Kent, was not far from Rochester, had this and that distinguishing feature which made it like Gads Hill and like no other place, and the upshot of Mr. WILLS' dinner table chit-chat with a lady whom he had never met before was that CHARLES DICKENS realized the dream of his youth, and became the possessor of Gads Hill. It will now be sold, as well as the valuable collection of original pictures which Mr. DICKENS gathered together during his life, and many of which are illustrative of his works.

PICTURES AT GADS-HILL.

It will be remembered that on the occasion of the last Academy dinner, Mr. DICKENS alluded in most affecting terms to the intimate friendship it had been his happiness to maintain with Academicians, now no more. Choice works of many of these great artists hang on the walls of Gads-Hill. The list will be published shortly, and lovers of good pictures, admirers of the great writer who has gone, and men who love to have priceless associations with whatever works of art, will be interested in the catalogue which is about to come forth. The anecdotes concerning DICKENS' personal virtues, and the circumstances under which pictures were painted for him, so crowd upon us as we write that the chief difficulty is to avoid saying too much. Will a great living painter of English manners, Mr. W. P. FRITH, forgive an allusion to the early days when the success of his admirable picture of "Dolly Varden" led CHARLES DICKENS to call on him, and after expressing the warmest thanks for the feeling and appreciation which Mr. FRITH had displayed, to give him a commission for other subjects, to be selected from the works of "Boz?" This was before Mr. FRITH had won academical honors, before his name had a world-wide reputation; but DICKENS wanted on canvas, and in hues which should live, the young artist's conception of the imaginary people with whose characteristics England was ringing; for Dolly Varden had proved her limner's capacity in the eyes of the man best qualified to judge. DICKENS' hearty approval of the pictures when painted, his personal introduction of himself to thank the artist, and his check, with the well-known signature, the "C" rather like a "G," and the elaborate flourish beneath it, exactly as it is given outside the last edition of his works, are, we venture to say, like

THE ENVIRONS OF WASHINGTON.

What Visiting Strangers Fail to See—Natural Beauties of the Capital—The Old Soldiers' Home—Its Surroundings and Interior—Life of the Inmates—The Cottages.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 14, 1870.

The floating population of Washington, the strangers who fill our hotels during the Winter, know nothing of the natural beauties of our city. In fact, it is one of the most popular fashions of the day to abuse Washington; to speak only of its bad pavements, its ill-lighted streets, dusty, rough roads, &c., ignoring the broad avenues and lovely squares, the East Capitol and West Capitol grounds, the drives along Rock Creek and the Potomac; Arlington, made sacred by the graves of our dead soldiers; the Eastern Branch Lunatic Asylum and the Soldiers' Home. All these beauties are unknown, because the strangers who congregate here in the gay season leave before the Spring is sufficiently advanced to invite to out-of-door pleasures. But now, in this "leafy month of June," or, earlier, in what here is the flowery month of May, Washington will bear comparison with any city I know. In these months, the flowering shrubs which ornament our public grounds are in their full glory; the trees are covered with the thickest, richest foliage; the grass is of such an inviting hue and luxuriant texture that one is tempted to wish oneself a cow or a Nebuchadnezzar! The brilliant and enjoyable "gay season," so called, expired with Ash Wednesday, and although many attempts have been made to resuscitate, it in the way of private theatricals, lunches, &c., it awaits quietly the December resurrection. Meantime, while Congress has at last finished with fancy speeches, and attacked the real, sober, earnest work of the session, while grave legislators are vieing with each other in the work of taxation and retrenchment, the fair sex is solacing herself with drives, picnics, &c.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The most fashionable resort is the Soldiers' Home, about three miles from town, accessible by many different roads, all in tolerable order. This institution was built in 1852-53, though for a few years previous to that time soldiers had been cared for in the manner now embodied and carried more perfectly into effect. The idea, as many know, originated with Gen. SCOTT, who had a fund partially under his control, which he had reserved from contributions collected from conquered towns in Mexico; with these contributions he had replenished his army chest, furnished blankets, tobacco, and some other luxuries for his soldiers, and on his return had a surplus of about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. This, with the consent of Congress, he desired to appropriate to purchasing a site and erecting a house, which should be what its name implies, "A Home for Old Soldiers." Gen. CLINCH, the father-in-law, of Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, then a member of the House of Representatives from Florida, assisted in pushing a bill through Congress which effected this object, and a most desirable site was accordingly purchased from Mr. GEORGE RIGGS, who being about to remove to New-York, had placed his farm and their Summer residence in market. It is situated on the highest ground in the District, near enough to the city to enjoy its advantages, and overlooks Washington and the Potomac River, commanding also a fine view of Arlington and other heights of Virginia, the most extensive obtained from any point, excepting the dome of the Capitol. The grounds are beautifully wooded, partly by Nature and partly by the taste and ingenuity of the landscape gardener who made the original plan for their arrangement. They are laid out in pleasant drives over well-graveled roads, shaded avenues, with now and then a small fish pond, and every possible attraction for either the sentimental or the practical visitor. To the latter, the vegetable garden and fine fields of grain are objects of unfailing admiration.

WITHIN THE INSTITUTION.

The principal edifice, which is "The Home," is built of marble, in a plain substantial style, surmounted by a Mansard roof; is roomy, spacious and well ventilated; admirably arranged for the accommodation of its family of "Old Folks," and is fitted up with every requisite for their comfort, and very many luxuries. The library is filled with a goodly number of standard works, is a light airy room, particularly inviting. Here a one-armed man was reading aloud to his blind companion, from one of COOPER'S inimitable stories, occasionally stopping to exchange comments or make comparisons between this and some of the rough spots in their own lives. The Hospital is under the care of a skillful surgeon, Dr. LAUB, and competent nurses; and is occupied, not only by those who need temporary care and medical treatment, but by many who wish a comfortable lounging place in a quiet room, and an easy chair.

THE INMATES.

There are now on the rolls of the institution the names of 140 inmates, all of whom have gained admission either from twenty years' faithful, honorable service in the army, or from having become disabled in a shorter period. Besides these permanent occupants, temporary shelter and food is given to any soldier who may be in the city on private business. In this way Col. FELIX CONFORT, commander of a regiment of New-York volunteers, known as "Les Enfans Perdues," having become too much enfeebled to pursue his occupation as a teacher, was received here as a guest, and carefully nursed until he died, when he was buried among his old comrades in the Old Soldiers' Cemetery. All of these inmates are supported here by their able-bodied comrades, who pay each 12½ cents monthly for this purpose, besides which all fines imposed by Courts-martial, and all unclaimed estates of deceased soldiers, are turned into the fund. The men are allowed to work upon the place, and are paid a reasonable per diem for their labor; but this is optional, and few avail themselves of the privilege, particularly as each one is allowed a small sum monthly for "tobacco money." They have a most contented, happy appearance, as if they had at last reached that soldier's paradise on earth—that place where all his wants are provided for without labor or trouble. As one drives through the grounds one meets them in groups, or solitary, smoking their pipes, fighting over their old battles, as they lie stretched on the green grass, in the sunshine, spinning the yarns they have enjoyed around their camp-fires; or, perhaps, singing a patriotic song or a psalm tune, or vigorously blowing a bugle.

THE COTTAGES NEAR BY.

The smaller houses, or rather cottages, which are for the accommodation of the Governor, Deputy Governor, &c., are of a similar material and style of architecture to the Home. They have fine piazzas in front overlooking pretty grass and flower plats, and gardens in the rear, and become the homes of officers who, no longer able to endure the hardships of frontier life, are entitled, by reason of their wounds and disabilities incurred in battle, to a life of easy service. Col. ARTHUR T. LEE, the present Governor, a gallant officer, was seriously wounded while leading his regiment at Gettysburg, and was in consequence retired, and Gen. RODENBOUGH, the Deputy Governor, lost his right arm; he is still quite a young man and still on the active list. One of the cottages was occupied by Mr. LINCOLN for several Summers, and by some former Presidents, but neither Gen. GRANT or Mr. JOHNSON has availed himself of the lovely Summer residence. The cottage formerly occupied by Mr. STANTON is situated at some distance from the others, on a prettily wooded knoll, and although a low, simple frame house, adds much to the picturesqueness of the landscape. Some other cottages are to be erected for the various officers in and around the institution. A gardener's house, a small ornate cottage, is now going up, and the site has also been selected for a chapel, which will probably be completed this Summer. This has long been a great necessity, as the Library is the only room where services can be held, and besides being too small to accommodate even those who wish to attend, has been extremely inconvenient, as chairs, benches and other furniture must be moved and removed every week. With an attractive chapel to invite them, we hope to induce many to attend regularly the services which will be held in it, who now feel no inclination to crowd into the small room devoted to that purpose. The products of the grounds, fine fruits, vegetables and grains, contribute greatly to the comforts and health of the soldiers, who eat, drink, and are generally merry without care or expense.

THE OFFICERS.

The institution, its funds and improvements, are under the charge of a Board of Commissioners, the Commissary-General, Surgeon-General and Adjutant-General of the United States Army, *ex-officio*. The law requires that a personal inspection and examination shall be made by them at least once a month, but so deeply are the present Board interested in the work of making and keeping these veterans happy and comfortable in their declining years, that they give a direct supervision to all improvements made on the place, one of them, at least, visiting it daily. All expenditures are made under their control and subject to their personal approval. It is not solely for the purpose of making a park or a resort for our citizens that the grounds are thrown open to the public, but for the mutual benefit of citizens and old soldiers. Many of the latter are unable to set further from their beds than the piazzas, and an occasional sight of the gay world amuses and entertains them. I am sorry to learn that the privilege of driving through the place has been so abused by persons who cannot resist the pleasure of a race over the smooth roads, that it has been and still is a matter of discussion, whether it is safe to allow indiscriminate admittance, inasmuch as some very narrow escapes have already occurred.

Adjoining the Old Soldiers' Home is the neat, well-cultivated farm of Mr. CORCORAN, "Harewood," on which was situated one of our largest hospitals during the war, which adds greatly to the beauty and interest of the place I have attempted to describe. S.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Revolution in Entre Rios—Progress of the Revolution in the Montevideon Republic—Telegraph Line Across the Andes—Opening of the Central Argentine Railroad—Invasion of Indians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, May 16, 1870.

Of all Republics, these of the La Plata seem about the most unfortunate. No sooner have we settled down in peace after the Paraguayan struggle than the Province of Entre Rios, the one up till now remarkable for peace, order, and prosperity, is thrown into a state of disorder and rebellion by a band of assassins, which, having murdered Gen. URQUIZA, sets to work to nominate its head Governor of the Province. LOPEZ JORDAN, the instigator of this cowardly assassination, having completed his bloody work, coolly sets the National Government at defiance by having himself elected in URQUIZA'S stead. At first Entre Rios appeared in his favor, but one by one nearly all the chief men of the Province have by this time declared for the Government, which has now, counting national and provincial troops, a force in the field of about eight thousand men, JORDAN being at the head of a force numbering not over three thousand. The latter's troops are mostly cavalry, which will prove of little use unless for retreating; but last accounts state he is converting these into infantry, which, if true, will make his cause almost hopeless, since such hastily-organized infantry will do little when opposed to veteran troops of the Paraguayan war. Up to date no serious encounter has taken place between the opposing forces. One or two slight skirmishes are reported between the rebels and small bodies of loyal Entre Rianos, in which the latter appear to have been worsted; yet, as in every case the loyal forces were outnumbered, being nothing more than advanced guards of the army now stationed at Gualyguaychu, much importance may not be given to such reverses. Gen. MITRE has given what most people consider undue importance to the rebellion, by forbidding all army correspondence from the seat of war. This is a measure not once resorted to during the Paraguayan campaign, and its only effect here will be to create an uneasy feeling, by giving rise to unfounded reports. All the neighboring Provinces have cheerfully supplied troops in order to suppress the rebellion—a fact which proves their loyalty to the Government, regarding which most felt inclined to doubt. This unlooked-for result has somewhat confounded JORDAN, who, on raising the standard of revolt, expected all the Federal leaders would rally to his support. Results having proved the reverse, leave him all alone; and though several weeks may elapse before his forces are dispersed, there is every reason to hope the rebellion will be quelled without much bloodshed.

The Oriental Republic is still revolutionized. What its Government does is something we, this side of the water, do not quite understand. APARICIO appears to be left unmolested by the national forces; he has about 1,000 men under his command, and yet, though the strength of the Government is far greater, both parties seem afraid to make any serious move. There appears every probability that a connection exists between this revolution and the rebellion in Entre Rios, both being sustained by chiefs of the Federal party. One evil result of the Entre Riano war, if it may thus be called, is the withdrawing of large bodies of national troops from the frontiers, which leaves the way open for Indian invasion. Already have these troublesome neighbors discovered this fact in the districts of Azul, Tapalque and Tres Arroyos, where the unfortunate settlers have been deprived of horses, cattle and all other movable valuables.

NEW TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS.

Probably before the end of 1871 Buenos Ayres will be in communication with Valparaiso. A company, "The Transandine Telegraph Company," has been started, to construct a line across the Andes. The line must be completed as far as Mendoza by the end of 1870. Already several vessels, with materials, &c., are on their way out, and several hundred Chinese coolies are expected by way of Valparaiso. No doubt in a few years this line will connect with California, thus placing the greater part of the world in communication.

At last the Central Argentine Railroad is finished. It runs from Rosario to Cordova. The line is to be opened on the 17th inst. Cordova is in full business, preparing for the International Exhibition, which will bring in a golden harvest to the Central Argentine.

PARAGUAY.

Paraguay is going on in the same way as ever. Some excitement is just now being felt at Asuncion in consequence of the approaching election for President. PARANHOS has gone up again, though his mission is a secret. BEDOYA, one of the "Triumvirate," who came down to this city some months back to negotiate a loan, (in which he failed completely,) has sent in his resignation, having been offended, no doubt, at the bad result of his mission.

Rear-Admiral JOSEPH LANMAN, in command of the United States Squadron in these waters, arrived in the *Wasp* at Buenos Ayres on the 15th inst. The saluting which began at sunrise next morning made every one think some grand news was down from Entre Rios. Admiral LANMAN is accompanied by several officers of his flag-ship *Lancaster*, and intends staying here a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Episcopal Methodists are about building a new church. When completed the building will be as pretty and tasteful an edifice as is offered by this city. The need has long been felt. It is hoped a year or eighteen months will see a completion of the work.....Never has the want of a line of steamers to connect with our line at Rio been more felt than at present; everyone is certain such an enterprise would pay. Now that the French regular mail has discompanied, all the American correspondence has to travel via France or England.....Trade in general is good, and prospects of a sustained market for produce appear very favorable. Crops are in good condition for gathering.

PICKTUNE.

Father Hyacinthe on Temperance.

The following letter has been received from Father HYACINTHE, in reply to one informing him that he had been elected an honorary member of the French Temperance Society, of Syracuse:

To Dr. J. N. Cadieux, Corresponding Secretary of the French Temperance and Educational Society, of Syracuse, N. Y., America:

SIR MONSEIGNEUR: I am deeply sensible of the honor done by La Société Française de Temperance et d'Education de Syracuse, in making me an honorary member, and although an woman, I hasten to send you my acceptance and my thanks.

The same blood, the same language, the same religion, unite me more intimately to you, across that ocean which I have traversed to visit the great Cosmopolitan Republic. How proud, how happy I am of every generous, honest and generous effort made by my compatriots in the common work of civilization and Christian progress. [illegible] to that new continent.

Temperance, in substituting for the enjoyments of sense which corrupt, that which elevates the mind, the heart and the soul which ennobles man, is one of the most essential features, in matter of education, and if education was widely, nay, universally diffused, it would have the power to create a new humanity, and almost as superior to the present humanity as the latter is to barbarism.

Please accept, Monsieur, for you and the members of your honorable Society, with the expression of my gratitude, that of my sentiments of brotherhood and devotedness.

HYACINTHE LOYSON.

MUNICH, May 16, 1870.

CURRENT NOTES.

Never trust to time—for time will tell.

There were fifty-one new cases of relapsing fever in Philadelphia last week.

The Maine Democrats will nominate their candidate for Governor in Portland today.

Tennessee has reduced its poll tax from $1 25 to fifty cents. It is all appropriated to the schools.

Six religious and charitable societies in Philadelphia got $39,000 by the will of the late ELIZABETH CHESTER CHAUNCEY, of that city.

The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* insists that Hon. ALEXANDER H. H. STUART must be the next Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia.

The Petersburg *Index* insists that the harvest just secured in Virginia is the most bountiful of all during the past ten years. The crop reached maturity a week earlier than usual.

Col. T. B. BENNETT is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of North Carolina. His political disabilities have been removed.

The Halifax *Reporter* says the flag of the New Dominion is pretty, "although some persons are inclined to think it too foreign-looking."

Mrs. SARAH EVANS, of Philadelphia, was so shocked by the news that her nephew had been drowned on Saturday that she was attacked with apoplexy and soon died.

Vice-President COLFAX has thought it worth while to write to the Detroit *Post* that he has not written any letter to any paper in regard to any correspondent of the Press in Washington or elsewhere.

In 1860 JEFF. DAVIS, when asked if he would accept the Presidency of the Southern Confederacy, replied that, if he could have his choice he would greatly prefer to be in active service as commander-in-chief of the army, but that he would give himself to the cause in any capacity whatever.

The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* reports that Hon. GEORGE R. MCKEE, of Garrard, Ky., was recently united to his wife, a resident of that city, after an "interregnum" of twenty-five years, and it adds that they are both as happy now as a young wedded couple, united for the first time.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald* of Friday last mentions that harvesting Fall wheat has commenced in that vicinity, and adds: "Although the straw is generally short, the grain is exceedingly plump, the head full, and the yield very fair. Spring wheat does not look quite so promising. Corn, oats, rye, barley, and all vegetable products look well, and there is every prospect of an abundant season."

The Quebec *Mercury* remarks that the arrival of Prince ARTHUR in that city "is an occasion for showing that Canada still retains that respect for British connection which tristor BRIGHT abhors and turn-cost GLADSTONE repudiates;" and it adds that Canada "cannot but appreciate the young Prince, who has shown himself eager to risk his life in the defense of the Canadian frontier." Which means that he hastened from a ball to welcome those horrid Fenians to hospitable graves.

The San Francisco *Alta* of the 20th inst., says: "The farmers in the Sacramento basin are now in the midst of their wheat harvest, and those nearer the coast are commencing theirs. There is complaint from Vacaville that the Chili and Australian varieties of wheat have been threshed out considerably by the winds in some fields, with much loss to the owners. The loss is greater on the fallow land than elsewhere, as the grain grows taller. The rise in the price of wheat will more than compensate many of the farmers for the decrease of quantity."

An Indiana poet welcomes June, (rather late in the month, it is true,) to the extent of six or eight verses. We quote the introductory stanza, which is all, probably, the reader would stand without remonstrance:

"Welcome June with her smiles
And her beauties so rare,
With her grape-ripe curls
In her corn-silk hair,
With her little bare feet
Flying through the green lanes,
And her lips all red
With the strawberry stains."

Important Police Order.

The Superintendent of Police has issued the following General Order, requiring patrolmen to make reports in certain cases where the public health or convenience seems to require action:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-ST. NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

To Captains of Police:

At the request of the MAYOR, you will cause the patrolmen on their beats, during the next rainy day, to report to me those inequalities of street surface which by forces a deposit of water in quantities at street crossings, in the roadways, and especially by sewer holes at corners. They must also report portions of the street which may be regarded as threatening injuries to persons and carriages from undue wear and tear of pavement; and in every such case particularly to denote the locality, so that the City Inspectors can readily find the place by the report. Further, to report the location in which carts, wagons, or carriages remain in front of premises which are not occupied by owners of such vehicles. Also, to report by telegraph instantly any disclosure of nuisance in the streets, such as dead animals neglected or unnecessary obstructions for building purposes, injuries to streets, sewers, pipes, or other injuries to City property which seem to require prompt attention. While the force will continue, by all means in their power, to regulate and remove nuisances, and enforce the Corporation ordinances, these ordinances are more particularly hereafter to be enforced by general observance of instructions by the Police attached to the Twenty-second Precinct, under supervision of the MAYOR. But it will still be necessary to have from the force generally information of any infractions of Corporation ordinances.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

Staten Island Improvements.

The last Legislature of New-York passed an act to appoint Commissioners to prepare and submit a plan for roads, avenues, parks and other improvements on Staten Island, and for improvement of the means of communication to and from the island. We learn that a general meeting of the Commissioners named in the act, about seventy in number, has been called for Monday, the 11th of July, at Adams' Hotel, Tompkinsville, for the purpose of proceeding efficiently and practically in the performance of their duties. The call for the meeting is signed by Messrs. L. H. Meyer, Tompkins Westervelt, W. Butler Duncan, C. C. Norvell, Samuel Marsh, Jr., Dwight Townsend, D. R. Norvell and Alvan C. Bradley. The third section of the act appropriates a sum not exceeding $5,000, chargeable upon the County of Richmond, for all necessary expenses and disbursements for plans, maps, &c., incurred in good faith, and subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors.

Panic Among Lottery Dealers.

The greatest excitement prevails among the lottery dealers throughout the City, in consequence of the numerous arrests which have been and are still being made among their number, for violation of the Sherman law in not paying a special tax. Several have already abandoned their business from fear of arrest, and from their inability to comply with the new law. The following dealers were taken into custody by Gen. SHARPE'S deputies yesterday, and were held in $1,000 each by Commissioner DIMMLER to appear for examination:

David Linde and —, Monaghan, No. 20 Pine-street; D. Linde and —, Anderson, No. 40 Peck-slip; William Craft, No. 57 Whitehall; Robert Spencer and Albert Brown, No. 51 Coenties-slip, and A. Eldridge, No. 45 Whitehall-street.

Illegal Voters to be Tried.

The cases of Chas. Link, (colored,) John Kelly, Andrew Morris, Thomas Clark, Edward Martin, Patrick Hogan, Samuel Collins, Frederick Radus and Martin Ryan, came before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. The prisoners were indicted for illegal voting in this City at the last election. Upon being arraigned, they all pleaded not guilty. Having no counsel to defend them and no money to employ counsel, Mr. WM. F. HOWE was assigned to defend the while voters, and Mr. C. S. SPENCER, the colored one, and their trials were set down for Tuesday of next week. The records [illegible] of several who did not appear were [illegible] and warrants directed to the [illegible].

THE TURF.

The Long Branch Races at Monmouth Park—Complete Programme of the Meeting.

The programme of the race meeting at Long Branch, which commences on July 20 and continues five days, is now presented to the public in its entirety. The grand liberality which characterizes this Association will be appreciated by the public in the knowledge of the fact that the large sum of $31,000 is given in purses and stakes to be run for at this meeting. In view of such unexampled munificence the rival associations at Saratoga and Jerome Park may well look to their laurels, for the race meeting at Long Branch, by the shores of the ever-sounding sea, bids fair to be the most brilliant that the American turf has ever known. Not only is the amount of money to be contended for publicly unprecedentedly large, but the entries for the various stakes are more numerous and of a higher class than was ever before known. Nor are these entries confined to the local owners of race-horses, for we find among them the leading turfmen of Louisiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland, as well as of New-York, New-Jersey and the adjacent Dominion of Canada. For the stakes alone 143 horses are entered, while it is impossible to estimate the number that the rich purses now first announced will attract to the starting-post. However large the fields may be, no difficulty will be experienced in getting them fairly under way, for the new course is eighty feet wide in every part, thus affording ample space to start the largest field of horses abreast that is likely to come to the post. The means of access from this City to the course and return will be unequaled, for special arrangements are being made to effect this object, the floating palaces *Jesse Hoyt* and *Plymouth Rock* running at certain stated hours in connection with the lines of railroad, and making the trip each way in an hour and a half. These will, however, be found fully announced in our advertising columns hereafter.

The first day of the meeting is Saturday, July 30, when the sport commences with a hurdle-race for a purse of $1,000, weiter weights, two miles; the winner taking $700 and the second and third horses $200 and $100 respectively. Then follows the Continental Hotel Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the liberal proprietor of the hotel which gives the stakes its name, Mr. D. BORROWS, $200 of which goes to the second horse. There are twenty-seven nominations to this race, the best public performers among them being *Nellie James, Harbinger, Enquirer, Foster, Maggie B. B., Lynchburg* and *Rosari*, one or other of the above being pretty certain to carry off the rich prize. The third race is the Monmouth Stakes, for all ages, two miles and a half, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,600 added by the Association, of which $350 goes to the second horse, and $150 to the third. There are twenty-one entries for this race, the most distinguished among which are *Glenelg, Narragansett*, (unfortunately not likely to face the starter,) *Tumanda, Tipperary, Milner, General Yorke, Ingersoll, Heimbold, Blarney Stone, Sundown, The Banshee, Corsican* and *Coquette*. Narrowing down this list, the race seems at present to lay between *Heimbold, Blarney Stone, General Yorke, Coquette* and *Corsican*, but the result will be in a great measure foreshadowed by the result of the race for the Saratoga Cup. At all events, a most exciting contest may safely be anticipated in the Monmouth Stakes.

On the second day, the Mansion House Stakes, for three-year olds, opens the ball. It is a dash of two miles, carrying 110 pounds, $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000, the gift of Mr. SAMUEL LAIRD, the proprietor of the Mansion House, added. There are twenty-four entries for this stake, making its value $2,900, of which the second horse takes $300. Among the most likely of the horses entered to furnish the winner are *Jerseyman, Canonicus, Leland, Susan Ann, Rosari, Monmouth, The Banshee*, the latter's stable companion, *Lynchburg*. The last-named three have already appeared in public, and successfully, but rumor speaks trumpet-tongued of the merits of the "dark division." The second race is for a purse of $700, for all ages, carrying 100 pounds, mile and a half dash, while the third race is for the American Club Purse of $2,500, for all ages, the contribution of that popular Society from which the purse takes its name. The distance is mile heats, best three in five, and there is first, second and third money to three day starters.

The third day begins with a steeple-chase, for which a purse of $1,000 is given, the winner taking $1,000, and the second and third $300 and $200. Next comes the West End Hotel Stakes, (formerly the Stetson House,) for two-year olds only, to carry 100 pounds, one mile, $50 each, play or pay, added to a purse of $1,000, the contribution of Messrs. SYKES, GARDNER & Co., proprietors of that hotel, which has thirty-one youngsters entered for it. Among them are the produce of *Kentucky, Eclipse, Censor, Prophet, Asteroid, Lexington, Jerome Edgar, Lightning, Australian* and others, and as many of these showed with first show in the Saratoga Stakes the month previous, it is useless attempting to pick out the most promising at this early period. The third race is for a purse of $1,000, for all ages, two-mile heats, the winner taking $700, and the second and third $200 and $100 respectively.

On the fourth day's sport the first race is the Robbins Stake (named in courtesy to the President of the Association) for three-year olds, carrying 100 pounds, $50 each, play or pay, two-mile heats, with a purse of $3,000 added. There are twenty-five entries for this stake, comprising such cracks as *Kingfisher* the winner of the Belmont Stakes; *Foster*, who was second in the race; *Maggie B. B.*, winner of the George Elliott Stakes; the two-year olds, at Nashville; *Enquirer*, who so recently distinguished himself at Lexington; *Lynchburg* and *Rosari*. This will be one of the most interesting races of the meeting, and will be worth $2,350 to the winner, while the second and third horses in the race each take $700 and $300 respectively. Then follows a two-year-old race for a purse of $700, three-quarters of a mile; the winner of the West End Hotel Stakes to carry five pounds extra. A selling race for a purse of $600, mile and a quarter dash, finishes this day's sport, except a race for gentleman riders, weiter weights, dash of one mile, the prize being an elegant silver punch bowl.

The sport of the last day commences with a hurdle-race for a purse of $600, followed by that most interesting of all races to the American turfman, a four-mile-heat race, called the Restoration Stakes, for all ages, $100 entrance, play or pay, for a purse of $5,000, the winner taking $3,500, the second horse $1,000, and the third $500. There are fifteen entries, of which the most likely starters are *Adele Cader, Sundown, Longwaist, Legaise, Flora Melsor, Blarney Stone* and *Carrie Atherton*. This will be the great event of the meeting, and will assuredly attract an immense assemblage. The Tweed Purse of $1,000, for beaten horses, given by Hon. WM. M. TWEED, mile and a half, closes the meeting.

The Quarantine Troubles.

A meeting of the Committee of Merchants was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of consultation, and determining what action had best be taken to secure the rights of the merchants in the event of a failure to obtain redress from the Commissioners of Quarantine. It was decided to await the result of the meeting of the Commissioners on Wednesday before proceeding further.

It is understood that there is a disposition on the part of some of the authorities to compromise this question in a manner that will be satisfactory to the majority of the merchants, at least. It is said that the rates for services will be reduced to something approaching a fair basis, and that an understanding will be had by which a merchant can, if he desires, lighter his own goods. But the matter most complained of is the destruction of coffee, which, it is claimed, is illegal, and some of the merchants insist that this point shall be abandoned by the Health Officer. Whether he will yield or not it is impossible to say.

The meeting of the Commissioners will be public, so that a free exchange of views may be had, and it is expected that it will be well attended. The merchants will be represented by their Committee, comprising gentlemen who understand the subject of the grievances thoroughly, and are well able to state them in a clear and emphatic manner. Probably no meeting has been held in this City for some time to which has been more important as this will be, for questions vital to the welfare of the commerce of this port are to be discussed, and that it has been decided to throw open the doors is exceedingly creditable to the Commissioners.

Adroit Capture of Robbers in Westchester County.

For some months past a series of highway robberies of the most daring character have been perpetrated in the streets of Yonkers, under the following circumstances: The robbers have patrolled the streets, and visited drinking saloons, and in case of finding any person intoxicated manifested great interest in their behalf, and volunteered to conduct them to their place of residence, and while doing so, managed to rob their victims of their money, watches, jewelry, &c., which could be found about their persons. In case there was any prospect of being brought to justice, they have compromised matters with their victims, who refused to prosecute the offenders. Sergt. MANGIN, of the Yonkers Police, with these facts before him, resorted to the expedient of detailing Roundsmen AUSTIN and WESTON, with instructions to catch the offenders if possible, by dressing in citizens' clothes and shamming drunkenness. While one of the officers was lying on the sidewalk on Palisade-avenue, two young men named WILLIAM CONNELL and WILLIAM L. RHEAD came along at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and proceeded to carry their victim, who appeared to be very drunk into a back street, where one of the rogues set about relieving Roundsman WESTON of his watch and gold chain &c., while the other stood as sentinel at the end of the street. For [illegible] had the watch and chain been [illegible] however, than Roundsman WESTON sprang to his feet, and after a brief struggle secured the robber, who [illegible] his companion attempted to make his escape, but the prompt assistance rendered by officer ST. JOHN STEWART put a stop to that movement, and the two highwaymen were handed to the Station-house and a good night's lodging, when they were each held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the next term of the County Court. Sergt. MANGIN, by pursuing the course he did in the matter, has obtained positive evidence against the accused, which cannot be annulled by a compromise, as heretofore.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.

Graduating Exercises—Essays by the Students and Conferring of Degrees.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of Manhattan College took place yesterday. This institution is located in Manhattanville, near the banks of the Hudson, with the Grand Boulevard passing close to its walls, and is under the charge of the Christian Brothers—Rev. Father PATRICK being the President. The exercises took place in the beautiful grounds of the College, large awnings having been spread for the protection of the visitors, who gathered there in considerable numbers. The performances of the students were delivered from a platform running along in front of the building, while immediately in front of them, on a separate platform, sat the President and officers of the College and several of their more prominent guests, including Fathers GLOWERY, KINSELLA, BRENNAN, BRESS, MILLIGAN and MCGOVERN, Hon. JOHN MCKEON and others. The graduating class numbered six members, viz.: Thomas Garnett, Michael Carney, Wm. J. Fox, John J. Carr, Christopher P. Cunningham and Peter A. McSorley. The exercises consisted of carefully-prepared essays on the following subjects: "Iconoclasm," "In the Twilight," "Latest Aspect of Materialism," "Characteristics," "Decentralization," and the Valedictory by Mr. MCSORLEY. The principal characteristic of the papers was a conscientious adherence to the teachings of the Catholic Church, in the views expressed, and a very clear and precise style of writing. The delivery was in each case particularly good. The essay on "Decentralization" was by JOHN M. GRADY, A. B., a graduate of one year's standing, and was wholly political in its character, dealing mainly with the wrongs of Ireland. The degrees were conferred by the President, and an address to the class was delivered by Hon. JOHN MCKEON, who congratulated them on the inestimable privilege which they had enjoyed of being educated in an institution under the direct care of the Catholic Church, and gave them some wholesome counsel to guide them in their future career.

The music with which the exercises of the day were interspersed was furnished by a band and orchestra made up of the students of the College. The guests were treated with the attention and hospitality for which the Catholics are proverbial, and were evidently well pleased with the entire proceedings.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Another Stabbing Affray—Shooting at Mad Dogs and Wounding Human Beings—Fires and Minor Accidents.

Another of the affrays that occurred on Sunday is yet to be reported. At a late hour of the night DENNIS VANBRUNN, of No. 306 Avenue A, was assailed at the corner of Avenue A and Nineteenth-street by WILLIAM EICHENFELT, of No. 319 Avenue A, who, being armed with a razor, inflicted a very severe cut upon VANBRUNN'S head. The assailant was arrested and the wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday four mad dogs were shot in different parts of the City by the police, and one of these unmolestors led to a singular accident. Officer WOOD, of the Twentieth Precinct, at 1½ A. M., in Eighth-avenue, near Thirtieth street, shot at a rabid beast, but the bullet, missing the dog, went on up the Avenue until it entered the leg of Officer OSTRON, who was standing at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty second-street, two blocks off. Fortunately it caused a very slight wound.

A fire occurred at 1½ o'clock, yesterday morning, in the house of PATRICK GRACIE, No. 576 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, doing a damage of $600. It extended to the house of CHARLOTTE PARKER, No. 578, which was damaged to the same amount. Both losses are fully covered by insurance. Soon afterward another fire occurred in the fancy-store of FRANCIS MCDONOUGH, No. 587 Eleventh-avenue, where the damage was $100; fully insured.

Officer WEBB, of the Central Police, has recovered from the wound to the eye which he received from a pistol shot in the yard of the Police Head-quarters' building, and fortunately without injury to the sight. It appears that although the pistol was taken to the yard by Doorman DANIEL STRAUSS, to be discharged, it was not fired by STRAUSS, but by another officer to whom he gave the weapon.

AUGUST LUMPP, aged twelve, and a native of Germany, died yesterday at No. 82 Ludlow-street, from injuries sustained by a fall from a roof.

MICHAEL DALTON, aged five years, died at No. 247 Avenue B, of injuries sustained by a fall from a wagon at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Avenue B.

The Board of Health notified Coroner KENNAN, yesterday, to hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. ANNA CHRISTINE KROCHLE, aged twenty-nine, who died at No. 609 East Eleventh-street, under circumstances that lead to suspicion of medical malpractice.

JOHN BONGERENER was held to answer, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, for feloniously assaulting FREDERICK MILLER by stabbing him in the back with a knife on the previous day.

JAMES HENRY snatched a pocket-book, containing $9, from LAWRENCE HUMELER, of Passaic, N. J., in Broadway, yesterday. He was arrested, and on being brought before Judge SHANDLEY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, was held to answer.

AUGUSTUS NEWSCHWENTER was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for breaking into the premises of JOHN SCHWARTZ, No. 530 Tenth-avenue, on Sunday night, and endeavoring to steal $750 in currency.

JOHN FLYNN knocked down and kicked JEREMIAH O'KEEFE, of No. 69 James-street, near the residence of the latter.

JOSEPHINE MARSHALL, a colored woman, quarreled with SAMUEL CARRY, of No. 159 Leonard-street, and cut him with a razor. Both of the assailants were locked up yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs.

Coroner KENNAN decided, yesterday, to postpone action in the case of PATRICK FOLEY, who was supposed to have died from a fracture of the skull, caused by the kick of a horse, at No. 64 Tenth-avenue. It is now alleged that the deceased had been assaulted and beaten.

Dr. GEO. T. ELLIOTT, visiting surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, was seized with apoplexy on Sunday evening in East Thirty-sixth-street, while attending a patient, and is yet in a critical condition.

JOHN HICKEY, a driver on the Belt Railway, drove over a man named HUGH CURLEY, residing at No. 241 East Twenty-first-street, on Sunday evening, causing him serious and probably fatal injuries. HICKEY was yesterday remanded to await the results by Justice BIXBY in the Yorkville Police Court.

JOHN LENNIG, a youth about sixteen years old, was yesterday arraigned in Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, on a charge of having a watch and chain in his possession which he could not give a satisfactory account of, and which was supposed to have been stolen by him. He was remanded back to the Station-house to await the finding of an owner.

The Ninth-Street Tragedy.

ALPHONSO JOYZEAU was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of stabbing EDWARD FAURE in Ninth-street, Sunday night. The particulars of the case appeared in yesterday's TIMES. A medical certificate was produced stating that FAURE was in a dangerous condition. The prisoner was remanded to await the result.

The Murder of John O'Brien—The Verdict—Sullivan Committed.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of JOHN O'BRIEN, who came to his death at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a stab wound sustained at the hands of LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, at their mutual residence No. 1 Whitehall-place. The evidence in the case was to the effect that SULLIVAN was a man of violent temper, and had on the 15th inst. quarreled with and beaten his wife. For some unknown reason he became enraged at O'BRIEN, though the deceased had given him no provocation, and he went up stairs and asked for his intended victim. As soon as SULLIVAN met O'BRIEN he uttered a brutal oath, and told O'Brien that he intended killing him, and at the same moment plunged a knife into the unfortunate man's abdomen. The jury rendered a verdict against SULLIVAN, and he was fully committed by the Coroner for trial. The prisoner acted in a very violent and unseemly manner during the investigation, and at one time seized a chair to strike at either his own wife or one of her friends. The Coroner ordered LAWRENCE to be handcuffed to keep him quiet.

Police Trials.

Commissioner BRENNAN sat, yesterday, to hear complaints against policemen, and investigated a large number of cases. Officer LOCKWOOD, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was charged by HENRY FOX, a bar-tender in Greenwich-street, with taking $4 in money and six silver watches from the money-drawer of the saloon when he arrested the inmates some time ago, and failing to report the fact. The officer, however, produced several witnesses, who were unanimous in declaring FOX to be unworthy of belief, and the animus of the charge was shown by evidence that FOX

TIAN'S whereabouts was written in September last, and was signed P. E. SCHMIDT. This name, it is alleged, was only used as a subterfuge, the real name of the writer being, it is said, one HALBSCHUH, a resident of Washington-street, between First and Second streets, Hoboken. HALBSCHUH is represented to be a relative of GRETIAN'S, and to have indited the letter from motives of spite.

The Prospect Park Controversy—Important Action of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held yesterday afternoon, a communication from Mr. DE WITT, Corporation Counsel, was received, in which he reviewed at length the entire case at issue between the Mayor and the Park Commissioners, and concluded by stating that, in his opinion, the Mayor should stop litigation and sign the bonds, the law being entirely against him. The communication was placed on file, and the following resolutions, upon the same subject, were presented by Alderman BARNES, and adopted by the Board:

Whereas, A controversy has arisen between the Brooklyn Park Commissioners and his Honor the Mayor of this City, as head of its Executive Department, touching the issue of certain City Bonds, which are directed to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the 1st of May, 1870, for the further improvement of Prospect Park; and

Whereas, A mandamus has been directed to issue by the Supreme Court compelling the Mayor to execute a portion of said bonds, which he has appealed from, and an injunction has been issued restraining all of the said Park Commission for Manhattan Isle to sell other portion of said Commissioners, and

Whereas, This Board is advised by the Corporation Counsel that the discussion before the Courts touching the issue of said bonds, have, after a full discussion thereof, been substantially overruled by the Court at General Term, in this case as well as in other similar cases, therefore

Resolved, That the act of May 5, 1870, be enforced; that the Mayor be, and he is hereby directed to sign the bonds provided for by that act and hand the same over to the Controller to be used for the purposes required by said act; and the Corporation Counsel and the Treasurer, and all other officers of the City Government withdraw any opposition to the execution of said act in the Courts, and that litigation thereon cease.

Resolved, That the City of Brooklyn in its corporate capacity adopt and confirm the said act of May 5, 1870, as of binding force upon said city.

The same gentleman also offered the following:

Whereas, Pursuant to an act passed May 5, 1870, for park improvement bonds to the amount of $35,000 were issued by the said city and sold by the City Chamberlain, and the proceeds thereof paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Park Improvement Fund, and

Whereas, His Honor the Mayor is doubtful as to his powers to sign a warrant to draw said sum from the City Treasury to be paid to the Brooklyn Park Commissioners without the direction of the Common Council, therefore

Resolved, That the said sum of $35,000 be paid out of the City Treasury to the said Brooklyn Park Commissioners, and that the Mayor, Controller and City Clerk be and they are hereby authorized and directed to sign a warrant therefor.

The Sunday Liquor Traffic to be Stopped.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, President BOSWORTH offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be and he is hereby instructed to notify the Captains of the several precincts to see that the Excise law, and particularly those provisions of it which require that licensed places be closed between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and that no intoxicating liquors be sold or given away on Sunday, be efficiently enforced; and that the Captains of the several precincts will be held responsible for any neglect or inefficiency in executing this order.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
70—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Leland.	235—The Ohio Hydro-Carbon Light Co. vs. Reis, &c.
89—Barry vs. Fisher.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1477—Kalman vs. Von Tagt.	1532—Merchant vs. Rea.
1504—McDermott vs. Cook.	1640—Humbert vs. Gentil.
1513—Bolles vs. Kirk.	1642—Green vs. Fitzsimmons.
1515—Conway vs. Gillespie.	
1526—Bridgewater, E. & H. Co. vs. Dillon.	1647—McDonald vs. Pravis
	1649—Martin vs. Schiffer.
1623—Gorbel vs. Brown.	1652—Pike vs. St. John.
1626—Felton vs. Coulter.	1655—Hussy vs. Frankenhausen.
1627—Hauser vs. Ann.	

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1231—Kyne vs. Reilley.	1610—Affleck vs. O'Neill.
1406—Abby vs. Sour.	1631—Sounberg vs. Schula.
1565—Netter vs. Stockhouser.	1632—Summers vs. Curtis.
	1634—Meyer vs. Weider.
1541—Morrison vs. Devins.	
1605—Tonie vs. Burke.	1638—Keating vs. Williams
904—Randolph vs. Howland.	1642—Cuff vs. Whitney.
	1650—Munck vs. Anderson.
1211—Schiff vs. Grenewelg.	
1611—Parker vs. Heath.	1512—Topping vs. Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Caroline E. Vreeland; felonious assault and battery.	4—The People vs. Francis Redmond and George Whitney; burglary.
2—The People vs. James Butler (2 cases); felonious assault and battery.	5—The People vs. Silas Ellis; receiving stolen goods.
3—The People vs. Levi Knowles; felonious assault and battery.	6—The People vs. Edward Dehnor; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 27.

By Judge Ingraham.

Demarest vs. Demarest; complaint dismissed, &c.

Lang vs. Donahue; motion granted on the usual stipulation.

Harrington vs. McGlyn; motion denied.

By Judge Cardozo.

Struvers vs. Faber; both motions denied, costs to abide event.

Morse vs. Kuhner; motion denied without costs.

Muller vs. Schofield; memorandum for counsel.

Cheever vs. Ackerman; motion granted.

By Judge Barnard.

Hover vs. Faber; motion granted.

The People, &c., Foley vs. Henry Smith; mandamus ordered.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, June 27.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$21,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	114¾	200 Pac. Mail	b. c. 43¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '62	111¾	100 W. U. Tel	b. c. 35
10,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65	112	100 Pac. Mail	b. 60 43
$5,000 N. C. & H. R. R. bds.	111¾	100 Reading	c. 49
14,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '65	110¾	Cash	bet. c. 49¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65	110¾	1,000 do	50
25,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65	110¾	100 Reading	49
new	c. 110	200 do	c. 49
25,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '67	111¾	100 do	49
2,500 U. S. 10-40, R.	107¾	200 do	49
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '68	110¾	100 N. Y. & E. R.	30 b. c. 18
5,000 Tenn. 6s, new	74¾	100 Erie	30 b. c. 39¾
4,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	74¾	100 Clev. & Pitts.	30 b. c. 106¾
2,000 do	small c. 74¾	100 do	30 106¾
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110¾	10 Erie Railway	23
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111¾	200 Harlem Railroad	13
new	small c. 111¾	200 Reading Railroad	49
25,000 do	111¾	300 do	bet. c. 49
10,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	107¾	200 L. S. & M. So. R.	98
25,000 do	107¾	100 do	bet. cash 98
5,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	74¾	100 do	b. c. 98
20,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	74¾	100 N. J. Cen. R.	30 b. c. 106¾
5,000 do	74¾	600 Chic. & N. W.	Pf. 87¾
3,000 C. & Miss. C.	92	200 do	88
12,000 Cal. C. C. bds.	45¾	100 do	b. 60 88
500 W. U. Tel.	b. 83	100 do	87¾
100 Mariposa Pref.	15¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	110¾
400 Pac. Mail	b. S. Co. 41¾	100 do	110¾
200 do	41¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul	Pf. 85¾
100 do	41¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul	Pf. 85¾
100 Atlantic Mail S. Co.	31	400 Tol., Wab. & W.	56¾
100 do	30¾	100 Morris & Ess. R.	84¾
40 Am. Merc. Un. Ex.	43¾	400 Mar. & Chi. Ins.	14
100 Adams Ex.	bet. c. 66¾	100 Ft. W. & Chi. R.	100
100 U. S. Ex.	46¾	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.	19¾

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 1 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	117¾	200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	97¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	110¾	do	bet. cash 97¾
10,000 do	111	50 do	98
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	110¾	300 do	97¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111¾	200 do	97¾
20,000 do	111¾	20,000 N. Y. C. & H. R.	
500 do	small c. 111¾	Cash	bet. cash 98
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	110¾	10 Erie Railway	23
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	111¾	200 Harlem Railroad	13
new	small c. 111¾	200 Reading Railroad	49
25,000 do	111¾	300 do	bet. cash 49
10,000 U. S. 10-40 C.	107¾	200 L. S. & M. So. R.	98
25,000 do	107¾	100 do	bet. cash 98
5,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	74¾	100 do	b. c. 98
20,000 Tenn. 6s, n.	74¾	100 N. J. Cen. R.	30 b. c. 106¾
5,000 do	74¾	600 Chic. & N. W.	Pf. 87¾
3,000 C. & Miss. C.	92	200 do	88
12,000 Cal. C. C. bds.	45¾	100 do	b. 60 88
500 W. U. Tel.	b. 83	100 do	87¾
100 Mariposa Pref.	15¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	110¾
400 Pac. Mail	b. S. Co. 41¾	100 do	110¾
200 do	41¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul	Pf. 85¾
100 do	41¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul	Pf. 85¾
100 Atlantic Mail S. Co.	31	400 Tol., Wab. & W.	56¾
100 do	30¾	100 Morris & Ess. R.	84¾
40 Am. Merc. Un. Ex.	43¾	400 Mar. & Chi. Ins.	14
100 Adams Ex.	bet. c. 66¾	100 Ft. W. & Chi. R.	100
100 U. S. Ex.	46¾	100 Col., C. & I. Cen.	19¾

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

200 Western Un. Tel.	83	100 Chic. & N. West.	83
200 do	b3 83¼	100 do	b3 83
100 Pacific Mail	41¾	100 C. C. & I. C.	20
400 Reading R. R.	49	100 Boston, H. & E. R.	108¾
300 Lake Sh. & M. So.	98¾	500 do	c 4
100 do	98¾	200 Newark & C. U. R.	90
100 Ohio & Mississippi	36¾	100 Ogdensburgh	84
200 do	36¾	100 Dale Prop. M. Co.	43¾
200 Cleve. & Pitts.	106¾	100 do	43

MONDAY, June 27—P. M.

In the Gold market there was a partial show of firmness in the early transactions of the day at 111¾ ₱ cent., as against 111¼ at the close on Saturday; but before 2 o'clock the advance was lost, and the Gold Room relapsed into a dull feeling. The Foreign Exchanges took pretty much the same course. Nearly all the prominent drawers opened firm at 108¾ ₱ cent. for 60 days, London, and 110¾ ₱ cent. short sight, but there was no very decided spirit in the demand and the market left off quiet. It would seem reasonable that the very considerable First of July dividend collections for foreign accounts should create an extra demand for Bills, and it may be that such demand will show itself before the close of the week. The Dividend payments at the Treasury will begin to-morrow. The other Dividends on Friday next, July 1.

Money already very easy and cheap, will be still more abundant after these dividends payments, but this prospect falls thus far to stimulate speculation in Gold or Exchange, or the Public Funds, or in the Railway Stocks. On the contrary the last named are especially depressed today, and the market has a decidedly *Bearish* appearance; the decline in prices since Saturday being 1@2 ₱ cent. on most of the New-York and Western list. The failure of last week, and the suspense in regard to the action of Congress, both contribute to the adverse turn of the market, and the indications at the close of the day were in the direction of a dull time throughout the week. After the Fourth of July, which will of course be kept as a close Holiday, and no doubt interfere with business on Saturday the Second, we may reasonably look for more business.

By an order made in the House of Representatives, this forenoon, the Funding Bill (Four ₱ cents) will come up to-morrow in place of Wednesday. Debate will be limited to five-minute speeches, and it is not improbable that an amendment will be moved to the Bill by the Chairman of the Ways and Means in regard to banking on the new Stock, if the $95,000,000 Currency Bill, now in Conference, should fall between the two Houses.

In the Afternoon the Gold market sold down to 110¾ ₱ cent., and the United States 5-20s of 1867 to 112¾ ₱ cent., including the July coupon. Later the quotations were 111 and 113 ₱ cent, respectively. The Railways were generally dull and prices weak, closing about as follows, as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 27.	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108	107¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	111	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	113	113
American Gold Coin	111¾	111
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	65¼	64½
New-York Central and Hudson	98¾	97
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94¼	93¾
Reading Railroad	107¼	106¾
Chicago and Rock Island	116¾	116¾
North-western Common	92¾	92½
North-western Preferred	88¼	87¾
Pacific Mail Company	42¼	40¾
St. Paul Preferred	80¾	80¾
St. Paul Common	66	65¾
Lake Shore	99¾	97¾
Ohio and Mississippi	37½	35¾
New-Jersey Central	100	100
Toledo and Wabash	56¾	55¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$90,301,794 72
Gold receipts	408,189 78
Gold payments	128,656 96
Gold balance	76,402,983 53
Currency receipts	849,531 20
Currency payments	948,169 49
Currency balance	15,197,348 03
General balance	91,061,330 10
Customs	335,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c. reg'd, '81	114¾	5-20 coup., '67	113
6 ₱ c. coup., '81	117¾	5-20 coup., '68	112¾
5-20 coup., '62	111¾	10-40 registered	107¾
5-20 coup., '64	110¾	10-40 coupon	107¾
5-20 coup., '65	110¾	6s currency	113

And the following from the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	67	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	64¾	Kentucky 6 ₱ cent.	96
Va. 6s, new bds.	68	Ill. Canal Bds.	101
Georgia 6s	89	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101
Ga. 7s, new bds.	80¾	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101
N. C. funding Act, '68	95	Ill. War Loan	101
N. C. new bds	35	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '72	100
N. C. special tax	35	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	100
S. C. new bds.	75	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '89	100
Missouri 6s	94¾	Mich. 7 ₱ cent.	104
Mo., H. & St. Jo. 1s	94¾	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., W. L.	104
Louisiana 6s	74¾	N. Y. sup. Buy Loan	114¾
La. new bds	74¾	N. Y. coup. Buy Loan	114¾
La. 6s, levee bds	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
La. 6s, levee bds	70	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
California 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Cal. 7s, gold bds	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Rhode Island 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Alabama 5s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. R. 1s	76	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '70	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal Ln.	112¾

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	98	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	88¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	98	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	98	Ga. & Chi. Ex.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	108¾	Gal. & Chi. 2d	90
Erie 1st Ext.	90	Chi. & Ill. 1st	90
Erie 2d Ind., '69	90¾	Chi. & Ill. 2d	90
Erie 7s, M. and T.	90	Morris & Essex 1st	98
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	88¾	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	90
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '82	86¾	N. J. Cen. 2d	90
Erie Con., 7s, 2d R. '71	95	N. J. Cen., new bds.	114
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104¾
Chi. R. & Q. 8s, '77	111¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	100
Mich. S. & N. Ind. 2d	83	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	90
Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82	97	Clev. & Pitts. 1st	106¾
Pac. R. 8s, guar., by Mo.	94	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	90
Cen. Pac. bonds	93¾	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
Union Pac. 1st bds.	91¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	90
Cen. Pac. 1st bds.	110	Chi. & Alt. 1st	104¾
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Chi. & Alt. 2d	100
Alton & T. H. 2d, Inc.	75	Chi. & Alt. 1st, Pref.	104¾
Chi. & N. W. S. F. 6s	90	Chi. & Alt. 2d, Inc.	75
Chi. & N. W. Sk. Fd. bds.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Chi. & N. W. 1st	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90
Concord 7 ₱ ct. coup.	93	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	97
H. & St. J. 1s Grants, 102		Peninsula R. bds.	90
Mil. & St. P. 1st	110	N. Ind. & Ind. W. bds.	84¾
Mil. & St. P. 2d	97	Mil. & St. Paul Con.	88¾
Del., L. & W. 1st	97	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	90¾
Del., L. & W. 2d	97	Mar. & Chi. 1st	90
Tol. & Wab. 1st, ex.	91	Mar. & Chi. 2d	90
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84¾	Chi. Ind. & L. 1st	90¾
Tol. & Wab. 2d, scrip	75	Chi. Ind. & L. 2d	75
Tol. & W. c. & s. 7 ₱ ct.	90	Tol. P. & War. 1st, P. D.	83
Gt. West. 1st, '88	105	Tol. P. & War. W. D.	83
Gt. West. 2d, '93	91¾	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	90
Gt. West. 1st, '98	91¾		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Corn Exchange	126
Mechanics'	140	Importers' & Traders'	150
America	143	Mercantile	140
City	205	Merchants'	108
Phenix	110¾	North American	100
Tradesmen's	96¾	North River	100
Merch. Exchange	106	Park	130
Seventh Ward	110	Pacific	100
State of New-York	100	Republic	100
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	124	Shoe & Leather	100
Ocean	95	Union	100
Mercantile	126	Western	100
American Exchange	110	Western Union Tel.	84¾
Chatham	102	Quicksilver Mining	1
Bank of the Republic	120	Mariposa Mining	7
Bank of N. America	107	Mariposa Preferred	15
Irving	113	Wells, Fargo & Co. scrip	94¾
East River	113	American Express	43
Market	110	United States Ex.	45¾
Nassau	106	Pacific Mail	42
Shoe & Leather	105	Atlantic Mail	30

Capt. W. H. SWIFT and his co-trustees to the Land Grant Mortgage of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road advertise that they will make a further purchase of $50,000 of the Bonds paid under this mortgage, under sealed proposals to be left with Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., by Friday week, July 8, noon.

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Broad-street, will pay in Gold, free of Government tax, the July coupon of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The July interest on the State Debt of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange Bank.

The July interest on the State Debt of Missouri, and also on the bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will pay July 5, free of tax, *Five ₱ cent.* Half-Yearly Dividends on the Stock of the Michigan Central Railroad, registered in New-York.

It is reported that the Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company are to meet in Boston on Wednesday, June 29, to act upon the subject of a Dividend on both classes of the stock.

The Phenix National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ Cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Bank of California (Agency No. 33 Pine-street) will pay off the principal of the San Francisco debt, due in gold, July 1.

The United States Trust Company will pay the July coupons of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend payable on and after July 15.

The Union Trust Company will pay the July interest on the Bonds of the New-York Central Railway Company.

The Manhattan Bank will pay, the July interest on the Canal Loans of New-York in gold, and the July interest on the New-York Bounty Loan in currency. The Bank will also pay off in gold $700,000 Principal of the 7 ₱ cent. New-York Canal Loan, due July 1.

The American Exchange Bank will, as usual, pay the State Interest of Illinois, due July 1.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal Trade:

"The anthracite coal trade is in almost precisely the same condition as at the date of our last weekly report. Efforts have been making, we are informed, in the Schuylkill region, during about a fortnight past, to put on a footing; but so far as we learn, without the least effect. The parties there are as widely variant as ever, while the activity in the other regions keeps the supply of coal equal to the current demand. The Schuylkill Canal reports a small tonnage for last week, the Reading Railroad Company brought down, of all kinds, for the week ending the 23d inst., 49,000 tons, against 42,461 tons in the previous week, and for the fiscal year, September December 1, 1,469,490 tons, against 1,439,478 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 122,988 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 867,886 tons, against 876,127 tons the previous week—a decrease of 29,000 tons—and for the fiscal year 9,049,801 tons, against 8,699,493 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 1,158,376 tons. In the above the returns of the Lehigh Valley last week there is included 209,841 tons of anthracite, 13,183 tons of semi-anthracite, and 25,499 of bituminous. There is no new feature to report in the Coal market, the supply of all sizes being fully equal to the demand, with prices barely steady at former quotations. There has been some little inquiry for coal during the past week, and prices have remained steady. Vessels are plenty, but rates of freight remain the same—say $6 to Boston and like distances."

The London *Times*, June 16, reports of the Frankfort market:

"The advices from Frankfort, describe a great tendency to animation on the Bourse. Old and solid railway securities command high prices, and Lombard and Austrian-French shares are especially in request, on the expectation of a large export of grain—a circumstance which has also caused the Vienna currency to rise 3 ₱ cent. during the past week. The new bank which is started at Frankfort under the title of the German-American Bank, and among the promoters there are very good names. They might do a profitable business, it is remarked, 'but the question is whether anything of American origin could be safely indorsed as long as Judges are appointed by universal suffrage and not by competent authorities, who could ascertain the characters of persons in whom such functions should be vested.' United States Bonds are in demand for investment, while there is scarcely any floating supply on the market."

The same paper says:

"News has been received by telegram that the *Aurora*, Capt. HARRIOTT, which sailed from Bombay on the 11th inst. with a large cargo of cotton for Liverpool, was destroyed by fire on the following day; crew saved. The loss is likely to be heavy, at least £120,000 to £130,000."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, 235 miles in length; now nearly completed, 12,000 tons of iron being laid this season.

ITS FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We believe that no class of investments has been found so uniformly safe and profitable as First Mortgages on *completed* roads.

Of 235 companies operating 30,000 miles of railroad in the Northern and Western States, on which there is a bonded debt of $665,000,000, we know of but two that do not pay their interest regularly.

Several railroads were built before the country around them was sufficiently settled to give them adequate business, which for a short time failed to pay their interest; but the building of the roads soon brought a population that made them profitable, when the payment of interest was resumed, and the Bonds proved perfectly good.

SECURITY.

In selecting new railroad bonds for purchase the investor should ask, first: Is the road needed? Second: Is the country it is to run through productive? Third: Are its connections important? Fourth: Are its associations with other companies such as to give it strength? Fifth, and more than all: Is the Company engaged in its construction strong enough to carry it through? If all these questions can be answered in the affirmative, there can be no doubt about the security of a first mortgage to the amount of $16,000 per mile. The average price at which good, reliable ₱ cent. gold bonds can be bought on such a road is 95, and at this rate they pay about one-third more interest than the bonds of the old roads.

We believe that the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA fulfills all the conditions for a good Bond that we have named above.

It is the only link wanting to connect the two great Cities of St. Louis and St. Paul.

It runs through the garden of Iowa, where all the completed railroads have proved very profitable.

It is built in the interest and partly with the money of the same powerful parties who are building a great system of roads that center at St. Paul, which will give it a large traffic.

Three thousand men are at work on the road, and its completion this year is not doubted.

Twelve thousand tons of iron are going forward, and the track is being laid at the rate of nearly a mile a day.

The Company is made up of bankers, leading railroad capitalists and others, who put a large amount of their own money into the common stock of the road, and who have credit for prudence in making their investments.

PROFIT.

One thousand dollars invested in Government Sixes—say '67s (which may be paid off in two or three years)—at 13 per cent. premium, yield per annum a fraction over 5 per cent. income. One thousand dollars invested in Government Fives yields less than 4½ per cent. income, while the same amount, invested in a 7 per cent. railroad bond at 95, yields 7½ per cent., all in gold. There is thus no doubt of the *profit* of selling Governments while the premium is still large, and buying first-class railroad bonds. It is only a question of *security*. But if the road is entirely finished, and paying dividends on its stock, none of its bonds can be bought that will yield 7½ per cent. in gold per annum. The *Railroad Journal* of May 28 gives the following as the market price of the bonds of some of the leading railroads:

Pennsylvania Railroad currency 6s	101¾
New-York and New-Haven currency 6s	90
Hartford and New-Haven currency 6s	95
Connecticut River currency 6s	98
Camden and Amboy currency 6s	99
Lehigh Valley currency 6s	98

It will be seen that these mortgages now pay but an average of about 5 per cent. in gold; and as the Government tax of 5 per cent. is deducted by the several companies, the net income is about one-third of one per cent. less.

SALES OF BONDS.

About one-half of the bonds of the Central Railroad of Iowa have already been sold.

As we have thoroughly examined into their merits, and have no doubt of their security, we take pleasure in recommending them to our customers and the public. They continue for sale at the original price of 95 and accrued interest in currency.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments and buy really first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-street.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York; at offices of JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking-houses of HOWES & MACY, New-York. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.

☞ THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, in New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st, New-York, and
CLEWS, HEARICK & CO.,
No. 5 Lothbury, London.

Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.

ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

☞ TO INVESTORS.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., offer the following first-class securities: Long-Island Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 99 and interest. Southern Central Railroad (New-York State) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 97½ and interest. Kalamazoo and White Pigeon (interest guaranteed by Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company) 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, price 97½ and interest.

☞ BRUNSWICK, GA.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY

HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 13 WALL-ST.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A populous and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing region is now provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will be a large source of revenue. The connections at Owego, Binghamton, Auburn and Elmira are of great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, Owego and Binghamton, in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure the business.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as desirable security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent. have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Huntington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 27, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkg.	20	Tar, bbls.	16
Beeswax, pkg.	5	Resin, bbls.	743
Cotton, bales	2,220	Pork, bbls.	416
Copper, pkg.	154	Beef, pkg.	75
Dried Fruit, pkg.	20	Cut-meats, pkg.	190
Eggs, pkg.	264	Lard, tcs.	150
Flour, bbls.	21,415	Stearine, tcs.	50
Wheat, bushels	156,681	Butter, pkg.	1,920
Corn, bushels	54,977	Cheese, boxes	2,581
Oats, bushels	18,979	Oil-cake, pkg.	200
Beans, bushels	70	Moss, bales	97
Hemp, bales	12	Peanuts, bags	24
Hops, bales	17	Starch, bbls.	200
Hides, Nos.	1,301	Tobacco, hhds.	491
Hides, bdls.	1,000	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	1,551
Leather, sides	2,400	Whisky, bbls.	1,000
Spirits Turp., bbls.	541	Wool, bales	724

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Luciano Lerra*, for Penarth Roads—23,175 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Jane Adeline*, for Marseilles—13,150 casks Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Fortunada*, for Bremen—4,825 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue very quiet at $6 50@$7 for Pots, $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—No business of importance has been transacted since our last, and prices have been without quotable change. We quote: Java at 30c.@32c.; Maracaibo, at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@18½c.; Rio, 19c.@19½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manilla, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 19c.@19½c.; Sumatra, 15½c.@19½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 14½c.@14½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in rather more demand and steadier in price. Sales, 1,231 bales for early delivery, including 155 bales to shippers, 342 bales to spinners, 200 bales to

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER. Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MINNIE'S LUCK. Leading characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Leona Cavender, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER. 24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Lord CLARENDON died suddenly in London on Sunday, at the age of seventy years. It is believed that Earl GRANVILLE will exchange the Colonial Office for the Foreign Secretaryship, made vacant by the death of the Earl of CLARENDON. Surgeon LYME, of the University of Edinburgh, died suddenly in that city on Sunday afternoon. ARMAND BARBES, the French revolutionist, died on Sunday, aged sixty-one.... Some of the Lancashire mill-owners have acceded to the demands of their operatives....Mr. KIRKHAM D. HODGSON, Liberal, it is believed, is returned to Parliament, from Bristol, to occupy the seat made vacant by the ejectment of Mr. ROBINSON....The riots in Cork broke out afresh on Sunday and several houses were attacked. The strike yesterday became general, the workwomen even staying at home and the newsboys refusing to sell papers. No violence occurred yesterday, but the excitement is very great.... The yacht *Cambria* has gone to Kinsale, Ireland, the starting-point in the ocean race. Mr. ASHBURY is on board, and will bring to America a number of prizes to be sailed for by American yachts, among them a service of plate worth $250.... By a boiler explosion in Manchester two men were fatally scalded....The Committee on Petitions of the Corps Legislatif have, "at the request of M. OLLIVIER," reported unfavorably on the application of the ORLEANS Princes for permission to return to France. The Emperor says he will urge their return at the proper and safe time, which has not yet arrived....The stock of Western railway lines in France has improved, in anticipation of increased earnings from transportation of American breadstuffs....The Ex-Queen of Spain has notified the Pope of her abdication....The collection of tolls on the Elbe, by Austria and Prussia, ceases after July 1....The sentence of ALVAH LAKE at Leipsig for assaulting the United States Consul there, was for one year and not three, as printed yesterday morning.... The United States steamer *Juniata* sailed on the 26th inst. from Lisbon for Portsmouth....The drouth extends to Germany....Forty thousand people collected on the Solferino battle-field on the 24th inst., the anniversary of the battle, to witness the dedication of a monument to the Austrian and French soldiers who fell there.

CONGRESS.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock, yesterday, and held an evening session. The Tax bill came up early in the day as unfinished business. Mr. SHERMAN stated that the Finance Committee had agreed to let all the income taxes go, and retain the tax on sugar as it is now, and also the tax on gross receipts. After debate, the income-tax sections were stricken out without a division. A new section, continuing the tax on corporations and salaries during this year, was agreed to, and various others, carrying out the recommendations of the Finance Committee, including one authorizing the consolidation of collection districts. Several amendments were agreed to to the tariff sections. After a long discussion the Senate Committee's amendment striking out the paragraph in the House bill classifying the tax on sugars was rejected—yeas 28 and nays 30. At 4 o'clock the House resolution on the death of Representative HEATON was received, and after the customary eulogies a recess at 4¾ was taken until evening. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, mainly.

In the House, bills were introduced for the establishment of a Department of Revenue; to punish the collection of illegal taxes on passengers; to distribute pro rata moneys paid or to be paid by Venezuela for claims of United States citizens, under the award of the mixed Commission, under the treaty of April 25, 1866, and to authorize the issue of four per cent. bonds exchangeable for and convertible into legal-tender notes at par. A resolution directing the Ways and Means Committee to report forthwith a bill reducing the duties on all classes of salt fifty per cent., was adopted by a vote of 108 yeas to 49 nays. The Funding bill was made the special order for today. The Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Conference Committee was appointed. A resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate the results of the investigation into the cartage system of the Custom-house in this City, was agreed to. Leave was asked to introduce a bill to punish crimes and frauds at certain elections, by Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, but Mr. BROOKS objected, remarking that if it was desired to fix the election of the New-York Legislature, final adjournment had better be postponed to November. At 1¾ o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Expense bill, and managed to dispose of all but six pages. Mr. GARFIELD announced that he would call up the Currency bill for action today; and then, at 5½ o'clock, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Superintendent JANNEY, one of the Friends appointed to attend to Indian affairs, reports meeting RED CLOUD on his homeward journey, and holding an interview with him. He urged him to make a treaty with the Pawnees, but RED CLOUD said that tribe had once been their friends, but had joined the white soldiers against the Sioux and killed many of the best men among them, because he had no time, nor could he form a treaty without consulting his people.

During a severe storm on Sunday afternoon at McConnellsburg, Fulton County, Penn., half the roof of the Court-house was blown off, and a church was considerably damaged, necessitating the demolition of the end walls.

A hosiery manufactory in Canton, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Sunday; loss, $60,000.

A TEXAS letter received in Washington states that the Sheriff of Nueces County had been murdered. A party of Indians, on the 11th inst., approached within fifteen miles of Austin and stole several horses. A party went in pursuit, and, not having returned at the latest accounts, fears were entertained that they had been killed by the savages.

The last spike, a silver one, the gift of the citizens of Georgetown, Colorado, was driven in the Denver Pacific Railroad, on Friday, at Denver.

The press-men employed by the wholesale clothing dealers in Boston, numbering about 300, struck, yesterday, for increased wages.

The flour and woolen mills of JOSIAH DEARBORN, at Effingham Falls, N. H., were burned Sunday. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

The trial of the Fenian "Generals," which was to have begun at Canandaigua, has been postponed until the 12th prox., at the earnest solicitation of the counsel for the defendants.

The Beethoven Maennerchor, one of the most numerous and prominent German singing societies of this City, laid the corner-stone of their new hall on Fifth-street, near the Bowery, with interesting ceremonies, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. BROADWELL, who was shot by her husband in Pearl-street, some time since, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up.

Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works, in conjunction with Controller CONNOLLY, yesterday, opened thirty-nine proposals for various street improvements, but in consequence of the large number of bids received no award of the contract has yet been made.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of ALONZO B. CORNELL to be Assistant Treasurer at New-York, from the Senate.

The graduating exercises of Manhattan College took place at the institution, in Manhattanville, yesterday afternoon. The graduating class numbered six members.

The libel suit in which Mr. GEO. WILKES, of the *Spirit of the Times*, is complainant, and Messrs. BRUCE, BUSBY & SIMPSON, of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, are the defendants, was before the Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, for trial. The defendants asked to have the trial postponed. Judge CARDOZO, after hearing argument, ordered the trial to be set down peremptorily for the third Monday of July next at 10½ A. M.

THOMAS SHERIDAN, indicted for the murder of his wife in September last, was arraigned before Judge BARNARD, of the Oyer and Terminer, for trial, yesterday, but for lack of jurors, the case was postponed to Thursday next.

A Last Appeal.

There would be an obvious necessity for a careful reconsideration of the Tax and Tariff bill, as a result of the Senate's determination not to renew the income tax, if the revenue to be thence derived represented the difference between a surplus and a deficiency in the national exchequer. If receipts from incomes were essential to the maintenance of the public credit, a resolution to dispense with those receipts would necessarily be followed by the adoption of some substitute. The Senate and its Finance Committee might then be excused for their apparent unwillingness to increase the total of reduction sanctioned by the House. We could then listen with patience to a discussion on the relative advantages to be derived from the retention of special taxes or of the customs' duties, which the House, at Mr. SCHENCK'S instance, suddenly reduced.

But any discussion on the subject is needless. The aggregate amount of tax reduction effected by the bill as it left the House would not exceed seventy millions,—including the saving consequent upon the lowering of the income tax rate from five to three per cent., and the doubling of the exemption. The yield of the income tax as thus modified would probably not exceed fifteen millions. Inasmuch, however, as the gross surplus on the present basis of taxation would not be less than a hundred millions, it is plain that the amount covered by the Tax bill, with the tariff clauses retained, and with all the additional reductions which the Senate has sanctioned, or is likely to sanction, would be considerably less than the sum available for relief. Let the income tax drop, according to the decision of the Senate; let the further changes in internal taxation which Mr. SHERMAN has contemplated be carried into effect;—the total reduction of taxes will, after all, not exceed ninety millions. The Treasury may even then calculate upon its ability to satisfy the requirements of the Sinking Fund law, and still have a few spare millions at the end of the fiscal year.

The hesitating, timid manner in which Congress handles the subject of taxation would be intelligible and proper in the presence of either of two contingencies. If it were not possible to reduce largely the revenues of the Government without impairing its credit and efficiency, *that fact* would be conclusive against reduction. Or if the prevalence of industrial and commercial prosperity, the contentment and ease of the people, and the existence of a sentiment favorable to the premature payment of the bonded debt seemed to make the reduction of taxes an unpopular policy, the Republican majority might find in these circumstances an apology for inaction. Both of these hypotheses are, however, at variance with reality. The credit and efficiency of the Government will be unimpaired, though the reduction of taxes reach ninety or a hundred millions. And public opinion so unmistakably points to a policy of relief that the enactment of a Tax and Tariff bill, reducing the taxes not less than ninety millions, would do more for the Republican Party in the Fall campaign than aught else that can be attempted. This acquisition of popular strength, as a consequence of the relief which the abolition or reduction of taxes will afford, will not proceed from any capricious or unreasonable aversion to fiscal burdens. It will be the expression of gratitude for succor sadly wanted by every branch of trade and industry,—the legitimate product of a policy anxiously hoped for by the country as a means of benefiting its depressed and struggling interests.

The Congressional Republican Committee, it is rumored, is closely studying the political field in anticipation of an arduous canvass this Fall. The Democratic Senators and Representatives have promulgated their views upon the subject, and by and by, no doubt, the Republican Senators and Representatives will give us theirs. To the latter gentlemen we submit that they can play no card so sure to win as that which Congress, by bold and sweeping action in regard to taxes, may place in their hands. There are many topics which suggest to them nicely-rounded periods. They have at their command patriotic appeals which will never go unanswered. But the thing which will tell most effectively for the Congressional majority, and which will best prove the Republican appreciation of the wants and wishes of the people, will be the reduction of taxation, during the present session, to an amount not less than ninety millions. Give relief now, to that extent, and the Republican strength in the canvass will be augmented immensely.

It is a relief, too, from which even the Government will be a gainer. Lift ninety millions off the shoulders of the people, and their industrial and commercial efforts will acquire an elasticity which will increase all productive forces and bring back a degree of prosperity which no other legislation can so effectually promote. The opportunity is one which the majority at Washington cannot afford to neglect. Instead of squabbling about details, let them try the opposite course, and make the Tax and Tariff bill a means of reducing taxes to the largest possible extent.

Railway Annoyances.

Railway traveling of late years has been improved by the addition of many features which go far to lessen its discomfort. A journey of thousands of miles by rail has become the merest bagatelle, and the trip from New-York to San Francisco is matter of less preparation and fatigue than the trip formerly from New-York to Albany or Boston. The sleeping-cars, especially, in use on all first-class roads, are in most respects models of elegance and convenience, and one almost realizes by their means the wonders of the *Arabian Nights*, on going to sleep in one city, and waking in the morning at another a hundred miles away.

Yet, though a great deal has been achieved in this direction, much still remains to be done. Dust and cinders are the railway traveler's great pests, and until some system of ventilation is devised which will exclude these while admitting the air, water routes, wherever practicable, will be preferred, in Summer at least. Now, considering the annoyance, not to say positive misery, caused by these nuisances, it seems worth while to make a strong effort to abolish them. A cinder lodging in the eye will cause an amount of distress, if not of permanent injury, hardly conceivable without the undesirable experience. Why do not our inventors turn their attention to this subject? We have gas-consuming stoves, why not cinder and smoke-consuming locomotives? A water-car, with copious sprinklers, attached to the tender, to lay the dust along the way, must perhaps be reserved for the age of perfection. But it seems not impossible to devise some plan of ventilation whereby the air, before passing into the car, shall be purified, and so relieved of its disagreeable accompaniments. The present discomfort is at any rate serious enough to make the question of relief worthy of close investigation. The railway traveler is now almost choked by cinders and dust.

In the matter of speed, too, we are sadly behindhand. Forty miles an hour is a maximum rate, even on our best roads, and twenty-five the average. Compared with the rates of foreign express trains, this is ridiculously slow. Of course, allowance is to be made for the more broken character of our country, and the consequent excess of curves in our roads, but this is not enough to account for the great disparity. Our railroad men are, however, beginning to realize their backwardness in this respect, and to revise their time-tables. If, as is promised, we have an express to Chicago in twenty-four hours, which will be at the rate of nearly fifty miles an hour, and if this speed can be achieved with entire safety, we shall doubtless see the dawn of a new era in American railway travel. But much greater care will have to be exercised in looking after the road and the cars than is common at present. In regard to accuracy and punctuality, also, most of our roads might be improved. A train which verifies its time-table is almost a phenomenon. This uncertainty, besides its danger, is a source of great annoyance, and even of loss, to business men. It might be greatly if not entirely obviated by adopting the plan prevalent abroad—the only one which insures against collisions—of running by telegraph as well as time-tables, and of permitting no train to leave one station until communication has been had with the next, and the track ascertained to be clear.

Railway companies would also consult their own interests, no less than the comfort of their passengers, by giving some attention to the wayside eating-stations. What these are at present no traveler needs to be told. What they should and might be, a trip on a French or Russian road will show. In Russia, particularly, the refreshment stations are patterns of cleanliness and comfort. The traveler at each is served with a savory meal, and has ample time to eat it. If our companies would take this matter into their own hands, and attend to it in a liberal spirit, instead of leaving it to their conductors, or to other irresponsible parties, as a means of exorbitant profit, a reform much needed could readily be established.

There are many similar petty vexations, to which the railway traveler in America is exposed, without sufficient justification. Of these, lack of drinking water is one of the most frequent and inexcusable. Another, is such deplorable want of system as that whereby the traveler is turned out of his sleeping-car at Ogdensburg, to cross the St. Lawrence, at 2 o'clock in the morning, on a ferry-boat which could readily take over the car, as is is done at Camden and at Havre de Grace. Railway traveling is rapidly being reduced to a science, and mistakes of this sort are every day becoming less justifiable. The time is not very distant when the success or failure of a road may turn on just such minor matters as these.

Love and Murder.

BUCKLE pointed out, not for the first time, that there are few things more interesting to the student of morbid psychology, than the certainty with which unusual phases of crime repeat themselves, until, as the phrase is, they merge into an epidemic. There seems to be a fascination in unique devices of wickedness, which appeals strongly to the imitative faculty in human nature. From the day when some ingenious Frenchman discovered the immense adaptability of the Column on the Place Vendôme for suicidal purposes, it is only with great difficulty and watchfulness, we are told, that all self-immolating Paris can be restrained from leaping into eternity from its summit. The Probst butchery with us was quickly followed by the Traupmann horror in France and the Marshall massacre in England, the circumstances in each case being similar, and a proportion of the victims in each being young persons. It is hardly to be doubted that any novel method of suicide or murder—such as blowing one's self up with a torpedo, taken internally, or burning one's children at the stake—would speedily attract numerous students and practitioners.

The popular diversion of our dangerous classes at present, appears to be the murder of the young women to whom they have paid their addresses. There is a fine air of "matrimony made easy" in the promptness with which, in such cases, death avenges disappointment. A proposal is rapidly getting to be a practical demand of "Your hand or your life." If Dulcinea says "yes," Corydon is satisfied, but, if she ventures to say "no," Corydon whips out his knife or pistol, and calmly sacrifices his mistress on the altar of mortified vanity. This was the explanation first given of the Marshall murders. The latest reported case with us, which occurred in Missouri, presents one feature of unusual and dramatic interest. The assassin, quite in the spirit of the Mexican bandit, who piously invokes the aid of Heaven on his projected foray, prepared himself by going to church on the morning of the Sunday he had chosen for his crime. During the service his impatience overcame his caution, and in full view of the congregation he began to examine the butcher-knife which he had brought with him, to test its temper, to gloat over it in anticipation of the bloody work it was soon to perform. In the afternoon, this model lover called on the object of his devotion, solicited and obtained a few minutes' private conversation, and with great decision availed himself of that opportunity to stab her to the heart. He does not appear to have attempted suicide, being made apparently of that sterner stuff which believes that while there is life, and the right of trial by an intelligent jury, there is hope.

Readers who have memories will easily recall a dozen similar instances which have occurred in this vicinity within a very short period. There is a ray of comfort in the comparative certainty of punishment, for the only way of stopping the epidemic is to bring the culprits to judgment. It would be far less mischievous to abolish capital punishment altogether, than to pretend to keep it in existence, and at the same time cause it to be understood that the last penalty will never be inflicted. The execution of JACK REYNOLDS kept down the tendency to murder for a time, but other examples of the same sort may perhaps be needed before the ruffians in our midst are made to understand that the law is not a thing to be laughed at.

Overcrowding.

The evil of evils in the City of New-York, whether in a moral or sanitary point of view, is the overcrowding of population in tenement-houses. The sanitary authorities inform us that "seventy-five per cent. of the zymotic or fermenting diseases" of the City,—such as scarlet fever, dysentery, diphtheria and the like—take their origin in these crowded dens, and from them they are wafted to every quarter of the town. Without the influence of these houses, New-York would be the healthiest City in the civilized world owing to its excellent position between two water-fronts, and the fresh air blowing through it continually.

The terrible mortality of children which swells our death rate so much, arises in a large measure from the natural effects of the massing of human beings in those great caravanseries. The experience in the "closes" of Edinburgh, shows that the upper stories of very lofty tenement-houses are even more unhealthy than the lower, owing to the quantity of effluvia which is carried up from so many human beings below. Where hundreds of persons are thus packed in a square box, one above another, the healthful elements of the atmosphere about are more rapidly consumed, and disease and degeneration soon appear. Two of our wards, it must be remembered, the Seventeenth and Eleventh, have the evil reputation of inclosing more human beings to the square yard, than any other districts in the worst quarters of London, Glasgow, or the most densely-crowded cities of the Old World.

But when we regard these "dens" in a moral point of view the evils they scatter are even more terrible. Whatever may be thought of the possibilities of human nature in struggling against misfortune or temptation, no reasonable person can expect purity in girls or honesty in boys when they are crowded, young and old, male and female, of various families and pursuits, in one narrow tenement-room. Indeed, were an angel to begin its mortal existence with such surroundings, and under such temptations, we could only look forward to crime, indulgence and misery as the fitting close. We need not wonder that more than "seventy-five per cent." of the worst diseases of the City spring from tenement-houses. Here robbery and murder lurk; here impurity is born and bred; in these dark dens, thieves and burglars and prostitutes are educated, and from them come forth the swarms of criminal children which infest the City.

The great question for all practical reformers, and all who would improve the moral and physical condition of the masses of New-York, is, "How can overcrowding be checked?" This problem for philanthropists, reformers or the religious bodies, should take precedence of all other practical questions in regard to the moral improvement of this City. We can see many alleviations of the present evil as possible, but in only one direction can we behold an absolute cure.

Thus the establishment of model lodging-houses, which pay a fair profit, combining with it a strict sanitary code bearing on tenement-houses, could produce a great and beneficial reform. The new houses would, as a matter both of competition and conscience, soon be built on better sanitary principles, and the old could be reformed by force of law. Strict rules could be made and carried out, as to the means of ventilation, and the number of inhabitants or lodgers permitted to a scale of cubic feet. Gradually important improvements could be introduced, and the tenement-houses be vastly changed.

By a similar process the lodging-houses in London for single men, have been immensely improved, and the death-rate lessened in many quarters, both of that city and others. But in New-York, the great difficulty is that we have but little space, and a continually increasing population. Bad government, too, is a fact, not to be put aside in our calculations. We have now, and probably shall have for many generations, an exceedingly corrupt and expensive administration of this City. This corruption is paid for by taxation, and taxes appear in rents. Room is naturally dear and it is made dearer by bad government. This fact is the great fixed element of the problem, and it is not likely to change during the lifetime of any of our readers. While this is so, population must crowd in narrow spaces and be packed in large houses. The only remedy we can look forward to is that which relieves London or Philadelphia or many other large cities,—the expansion of space by cheaper and easier communications. If in New-York an under-ground railroad were laid between Canal-street and Westchester County, with cheap working-men's trains at an early hour in the morning and at sunset in the evening, bringing Harlem River within, say, forty minutes of the factories and business quarters of the City, it would be like adding a large, cheap space to our poorer wards. A laborer could have his own cottage and garden in Westchester for what he pays now for an attic in a tenement-house. Or he could occupy there part of a small house, at a lower rent than he now pays, and have fresh air and fitter associations for his children. Were such a line of communication carefully arranged, overcrowding in the poor wards would receive an immediate check.

Rents would go down, and fewer people could afford to live in a room. Very many—especially the German operatives—would prefer the country. The City ground would at once become larger for the working class. Our great evil would receive its first serious blow. Who will hasten cheap and rapid communication between the country and the poorer wards?

Associative Christianity.

We present in another column an outline of the proceedings of five hundred delegates from the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Union and of Canada, who last week were assembled at Indianapolis. In an international Convention like this, many points of general interest necessarily come up in the course of discussion. Among those to which reference will be found in the communication from our correspondent, is the question of reaching the young men who arrive, as strangers, in our large cities. To bring such within the influence of good companionship and of rational enjoyment is, unquestionably, one of the most important functions of such associations. The ordinary modes of living in our large cities are not usually such as to give a stranger a relish for domesticity. A young man, possessing character and habits only partially formed, is not, under existing social usages, likely to come naturally under the best influences for molding his life. The least exclusive kind of society is that which has least of anything good to preserve, and is therefore under no concern about the character of those who seek admission into it.

There is a feeling of individual independence strongly developed in young men that causes them to reject any necessity for craving admission into circles which might probably be quite disposed to make them welcome. A removal into the new life of a great city means, therefore, with very many, a gravitating to a much lower sphere of companionship and habits than they have been accustomed to occupy, and thus do many promising lives become stunted and blasted while in the most critical stage of their development.

To prevent such a deterioration, by extending the right hand of brotherhood to the stranger and the friendless, ought to form one of the most important functions of Christian associations. One great cause of the decay of many of them—a subject which was also discussed at the Convention—has been their want of appreciation of this powerful means of strengthening their ranks and preserving their vitality. The members of such bodies too often forget that every man must be an active worker in the objects of the association. To expect the real work to be done by the office-bearers is an eminently total mistake. On that principle they may deserve the name of religious clubs, but can have no title to that of Christian associations. In Chicago they have evidently worked the reception of strangers in a very sensible and systematic way. In New-York the same cordial welcome, at least, is extended, and if the same diligent search is not made, it is probably because the spontaneous supply is as abundant as can be easily dealt with. The variety of provision which is made in the rooms of the Association of this City for the relaxation and development of both body and mind is, we believe, unequaled on this continent.

The Currency Bill.

The prospect of inflation which the passage by the House of Mr. GARFIELD'S Currency bill opened to the eyes of speculators, was instantly followed by an upward heave in the gold market. The gamblers would have turned their advantage to account but for the fact that the Senate has steadily resisted all attempts to renew expansion. The firmness of its purpose in this respect, doubtless, contributes to the depression which yesterday's decline in the premium exemplifies.

The close sympathy that exists between the action of Congress in reference to the Currency bill and the course of the gold speculators in Wall-street, should prompt Senators to resist every form of compromise favorable to the expansive feature of the measure. Pass it with that feature retained, and the gamblers will forthwith hold high carnival. The chance they have sighed for will be within their reach. Gold will go up, and up—none knows whither. On the other hand, expunge the obnoxious feature, and the causes which have forced gold down will continue to operate. The disturbance of values, otherwise inevitable, will be averted. We shall move gradually toward specie payments, instead of being forced in the wrong direction, as would be the case under inflation.

SPOTTED TAIL has returned to his own people only to find his wife dead a day before his arrival, and to bury the white man's presents with the helpmate whom in his Indian fashion he appears to have deeply loved. Our special dispatch indicates that the Chief suspects the pale faces of having brought about his bereavement. Whether this is the outcome of some superstitious feeling, or the prompting of a suspicion of actual fact, we cannot determine. In either case it is unfortunate that it should be likely to prove the occasion of a fresh outburst of hatred against the conquering race, and should thus neutralize the good feeling which the officers of our Government at Washington took such pains to instill.

The South American Republics have taken a long time to learn the first principles of civilized society. Assassination still continues to be a frequent preliminary to the attainment of either federal or provincial influence. The latest instance is that of Entre Rios, a province of La Plata, where a certain LOPEZ JORDAN, being ambitious of the Governorship, seems to have considered the murder of the existing occupant of that office the most natural way of attaining his object. Supported by a chosen band of cutthroats, he appears to have for a short time successfully defied the National Administration, and by the latest advices he had taken the field against the federal forces at the head of three thousand men. It is somewhat encouraging to find that a pretty general disposition has been shown to put down this desperado, leading us to believe that South American admiration for successful murderers is on the decrease.

The eastward movement of grain by the Erie Canal from the opening to June 20, is nearly two million bushels less than for the corresponding period last year, and nearly three million bushels less than for the same period in 1868. The prospect is that under the stimulus to get to market, caused by the recent advance in prices, and the prospect of a large foreign demand, the trade will be steady through the Summer and Autumn, and that the business of the whole season will compare favorably with that of 1869, in quantity at least. The great railway competition now going on, may divert considerable grain from the Canal, and probably will if it is kept up through the Summer. All these things must be taken into account in estimating the results of the canal policy of 1870.

Summer tourists, who have had a trip to Lake Superior in contemplation, will be glad to learn that the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, running from Duluth to St. Paul, will be opened on the 1st of August. It was intended to have a grand celebration of that event on the Fourth of July, but owing to unexpected and unavoidable delays, the road could not be completed in time. After the 1st of August, one of the finest Summer trips on the continent will be by steamer from Detroit to Duluth, thence by rail to St. Paul, thence down the Mississippi River to Dunlieth, and by rail to Chicago and Detroit, making a circuit of about 1,500 miles. The completion of the road from the head of Lake Superior to St. Paul, will mark an era in the development of that region, not only as regards means of travel, but also as regards traffic.

The remarks of Supervisor DUTCHER, with reference to the internal revenue returns, quoted in our Washington dispatch, speak very eloquently as to the influence which our excessive load of taxation has exercised upon the commerce of the country. The fact of many of our merchant princes reporting comparatively small incomes, and of a large proportion reporting losses instead of profits, proves the necessity, upon which we have so fully insisted, of keeping down the taxes. That our business men have stood so well the revenue drain of the past few years, is indubitable proof of the reliable foundations of our commercial stability. That the elasticity of our trade is beginning to give way under the long-continued pressure, is the most potent of all arguments in favor of tax reduction and revenue reform.

A vacancy caused by death in statesmanship is regarded very much as a vacancy in the line of succession to a throne: "The King is dead—long live the King." It is, therefore, not a matter of surprise that close behind the news of the decease of the Nestor of the British Foreign Office comes a rumor of his probable successor. Lord GRANVILLE, who has been thus designated, was born fifteen years later than Lord CLARENDON, and is therefore at an age when public men in England are considered as still young. In 1840 he held a brief appointment as Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1851 an equally brief tenure of the Chief Secretaryship; his other ministerial positions being chiefly minor ones, though his actual influence has always been considerable, and his powers of conciliation and leadership uncontested.

The coal monopoly was voted down by the House, weeks ago. Yesterday the salt monopoly received a heavy blow from the same quarter. In regard to coal, the decision was favorable to the free admission of the foreign article; in regard to salt, it is that the present duty be reduced one-half. But of what avail are these decisions, if the half-heartedness of the Ways and Means Committee, with the help of a stupid technicality, is to be allowed to prevent reform? Having pronounced in favor of these reforms, by large majorities, the House should invest them with the authority of law, so far as its action is concerned. To declare against monopolies, and then to allow them quietly to retain their advantages, is an absurdity which the majority cannot easily justify.

It is to be hoped that the report which comes from Washington that Congress will not be able to complete its necessary work by the 15th of July, is not well-founded. We are told that the delay will not rest with the House, but with the Senate, and that the latter body will require an extension of time of at least ten days. If the Senate would address itself diligently to work, and forego irrelevant speech-making, it might accomplish all that is required of it in the interval between this and the 15th of July. The effect of any further extension of the session would be mischievous to the Republican Party, in view of the fact that the State elections have already begun, and will occur in rapid succession. Delaware and Kentucky hold theirs early in August, Maine, Vermont and California in September, and all the others in October and November. No further time, therefore, is to be lost by our representatives in closing the record upon which to go to the people. Having deliberately laid down a programme, Congress ought, by all means, to conform to it.

Supervisor PRESBREY, of the District of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, has recently been commissioned by the Internal Revenue Department to investigate the practical working of the system in this State, so far as the tobacco trade is concerned. He has spent several weeks in this City, making investigations, and has just sent his report to the Washington authorities, recommending a uniform tax on all manufactured tobacco. This, he thinks, would not only tend to prevent frauds, but would materially reduce the expenses of collection, besides being decidedly agreeable to the manufacturers, to whom the existing regulations are very annoying.

Were any private individual to be pursued with the virulent detraction and uniform unfairness to which the President has been from time to time subjected by certain of his critics, the perpetrators of such abuse could scarcely fail to meet with the contempt of all impartial men. No sooner is one calumny exposed, than another is forthcoming from some unknown source of most prolific power of reproduction. A thorough explanation will be found elsewhere of the BAEZ protocol, over which so much innuendo has been wasted. The simple fact is that this document was both conceived and written by the Dominican President, and contained neither the words nor the sentiments of President GRANT, and that when it was presented for his signature he promptly and finally declined. The invention which willfully misinterpreted this production will probably be equal to a fresh attempt after a short interval.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. George William Frederick Villiers, K. G., G. C. B., P. C., &c., Earl of Clarendon.

The cable announces the sudden death, on Sunday last, of the Earl of CLARENDON, the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

He was born on the 12th of January, 1800, and was, therefore, in the seventy-first year of his age. Descended in the female line from EDWARD HYDE, Earl of CLARENDON, the statesman and historian of the age of CHARLES I. and the civil war, and by the male line from the brother of VILLIERS, Duke of BUCKINGHAM, the witty and versatile favorite of JAMES I., the subject of this memoir united the associations derived from two widely-different historic characters. VILLIERS, Earl of JERSEY, was created Earl of CLARENDON in 1776, and Hon. GEORGE VILLIERS, father of the deceased Earl, was the second son of the preceding. The late Earl was educated at Oxford, and entered the diplomatic service at the age of twenty, as attaché to the English Embassy at St. Petersburg. In 1831 he was intrusted with the important duty of negotiating a treaty of commerce with France, and in 1833 he received the delicate mission of Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, which was just then agitated by the sanguinary civil war which attended the execution of the will of FERDINAND VII., and the early days of the Ex-Queen ISABELLA. It is related to his honor then in spite of his sympathies with the cause of Queen CHRISTINA and her daughter, he contributed not a little to soften the hardships endured by the Carlist prisoners, and his conduct generally in that difficult crisis of Spanish politics was such that Lord PALMERSTON, from his place in the House of Commons, paid him this tribute in 1837:

"I am bound to say that the respect which Spain has for this country is very much owing to the able and judicious conduct of the representative of the British Government at Madrid."

On the decease of his uncle, he succeeded to the peerage, Dec. 20, 1838, and returning to England in 1839, he took his seat in the House of Lords as Earl of CLARENDON. He was shortly called upon to defend the régime he had assisted to establish in Spain against the attacks of the English supporters of Don CARLOS. His speeches in favor of the constitutional party were found so acceptable in Spain that a gold medal was struck in his honor. In 1839 Lord CLARENDON joined the Cabinet of Lord MELBOURNE as Lord Privy Seal, and in 1840 he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. On Sir ROBERT PEEL'S accession to power, in 1841, he retired from office, but supported all the liberal measures of the Tory Premier—notably, his great enactment for the repeal of the Corn laws. His brother, Hon. CHARLES VILLIERS, was one of the most eloquent and able leaders of the Anti-Corn law agitation. On the formation of a Ministry by Lord JOHN RUSSELL in 1847, Lord CLARENDON was appointed President of the Board of Trade.

A few months later he was called, on the death of the Earl of BESSBOROUGH, to discharge the exceptionally difficult duties of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Famine and discontent were soon to be followed in that country by civil war, and the new Viceroy found the Imperial provision made for the relief of the one about as difficult to administer successfully as that employed in the suppression of the other. Lord CLARENDON was, of course, too rigorous in the estimation of the rebels, and he was far too moderate for the violent counsels of the Orangemen. There is every reason to suppose that Lord CLARENDON'S three years' administration in Ireland gave him more liberal ideas of the true wants of that country than were cherished by any statesman twenty years ago. Evidence of the fact may be found in his steady adhesion to the policy of Mr. GLADSTONE on this question, and in a somewhat remarkable speech made previous to the introduction of the present Government Land bill. After the formation of Lord ABERDEEN'S coalition Ministry in 1853, Lord CLARENDON became Foreign Secretary on the resignation of that office by Lord RUSSELL. He found England committed to a contest with Russia respecting the affairs of the East, and directed with much ability the negotiations with the various European Powers preliminary to the Russian war. Lord CLARENDON'S diplomacy was learned in the school of PALMERSTON, and his long and spirited administration of foreign affairs was modeled according to the leading maxims of that wily statesman. The following rhymes, which appeared in Punch about the period of his entrance into the

Foreign Office, are now old enough to serve as a historical illustration:

"Gaily Lord CLARENDON puffed his cigar,
Lightly pooh-poohing the prospect of war;
Singing, 'As PALMERSTON's pupil I'm come!
Lor'! in diplomacy, ain't I at home?'

PALMERSTON's eye on his pupil was kept;
Eye of a weasel that sparingly slept;
Singing, 'I know who must very soon come
Into the Foreign and out of the Home!'"

Lord CLARENDON continued to hold the seals of the Foreign Office till Lord DERBY's accession to power in 1858. During that period he signed the treaty of alliance with France, had a memorable interview with the Emperor NAPOLEON on the death of the CZAR, took part in the Conference of Paris, and signed the treaties concluded there, and directed the negotiation with this country touching the foreign enlistment question and the affairs of Mexico. The latter were the least successful of Lord CLARENDON's diplomatic efforts, having become the cause of a temporary coldness between the two Governments, and the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON, then British Minister at Washington. Lord CLARENDON was next called to office in 1864, when he joined Lord PALMERSTON's second Government as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and became again Foreign Secretary in 1865. Retiring with the Ministry which, after Lord PALMERSTON's death, had been led by Earl RUSSELL and Mr. GLADSTONE, he returned again to his former position on the formation of the Gladstone Cabinet in 1868. On the rejection by our Senate of the treaty negotiated by Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON and Lord STANLEY, it fell to Lord CLARENDON to conduct the renewed correspondence on the *Alabama* claims. This is sufficiently recent to require no comment.

Lord CLARENDON married, on the 4th of June, 1839, Lady CATHERINE GRIMSTON, eldest daughter of JAMES WALTER, first Earl of VERULAM, and widow of JOHN FORSTER BARHAM. He had four children, of whom the eldest, EDWARD, Baron HYDE, becomes fourth Earl of CLARENDON.

SOLAR UNPLEASANTNESS.

The Uncomfortable Temperature of Yesterday—Effects of the Heat—Comparative Tables—The Thunder, Lightning and Rain of Last Evening.

The temperature yesterday was uncomfortably warm, though not so much so as during the preceding forty-eight hours. The thermometer reached as high a point as 88 in the shade.

The following sudden deaths were reported to the Coroners yesterday, nearly all caused by the heat: Infant child of F. POPKE, at No. 201 Forsyth-street; DANIEL RYAN, aged twenty-eight, died at No. 272 West Tenth-street; MARGARET HART, aged twenty-two, at No. 362 Cherry-street; a child, aged seven months, at No. 28 Oak-street; CARL PUESCH, aged forty-five, and a Prussian, found dead in bed at No. 26 Greenwich-street; a child at No. 37 Jefferson-street.

An excitement prevailed at Yonkers yesterday morning in consequence of the death of a child of NATHAN WILLIAM, who, it was supposed, had died from injuries sustained at the hands of its father. Coroner SMITH, of Yonkers, held an inquest upon the body, and the jury found that the child died from congestion of the brain produced by exposure to the heat, and the jury censured the parents for culpable neglect of the child.

LOUIS MEYER, of No. 67 Prince-street, eleven years of age, was prostrated, yesterday afternoon, and was taken home.

FLORA MCCONNELL, nineteen years of age, was overcome by heat yesterday afternoon at the New-Haven depot, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JACOB WINA was stricken down by the sun in the afternoon, while driving a cart in Harlem-lane, and was taken to his home at One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Fifth-avenue.

HENRY FOKKEN, a German, aged thirty years, died, last evening, at No. 44 Thomas-street, from the effects of the heat.

GEO. WALLACE was overcome by the the heat, while laying brick on a new building in Eighty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. He was taken home.

ALBERT SOREY, of No. 136 Third-street, was prostrated at the corner of Second-avenue and First-street, and was taken home by the Police.

The following statement taken from GELSTON's tables, will show the mean temperature of June for the last ten years:

	5 A. M.	3 P. M.
1861	68	76 10-30
1862	62 26-30	74 18-30
1863	62 23-30	74 21-30
1864	63 29-30	77 23-30
1865	68 22-30	81 22-30
1866	63 27-30	77
1867	62 20-30	76 23-30
1868	63 1-30	75 13-30
1869	64 16-30	76 1-30
1870 (for 28 days)	68 22-29.	81 25-28

It will thus be seen that so far the month of June, 1870, has been as nearly as possible of the same temperature with the same month in 1865, and very much warmer than in any other year since 1860.

At 9 A. M. on Saturday it was warmer in New-York than in New-Orleans or in Havana, or than at any point reported in the country except Savannah, where the temperature was one degree higher than here. As the day advanced, the mercury seems to have risen beyond its extreme elevation in New-York at several points. Here at 3 P. M. it marked 94 degrees. Washington reports 95, Philadelphia, 98, Springfield, Mass., and Bangor, Me., 103!

The following was the state of the weather at the various points throughout the country, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning:

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S. W.	Cloudy	65
Halifax	N.	Clear	80
Portland	E.	Cloudy	68
Boston	N. E.	Cloudy	68
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	73
Philadelphia	S.	Cloudy	83
Wilmington, Del	N. E.	Cloudy	76
Washington	N. W.	Clear	78
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	80
Richmond	N.	Cloudy	78
Charleston	N.	Clear	84
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	85
Augusta	S.	Clear	73
Oswego	W.	Clear	84
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	82
Pittsburg	N. W.	Clear	76
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	82
Louisville	N.	Cloudy	80
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	82
New-Orleans	W.	Clear	85

At 5 o'clock yesterday clouds began to gather, and the temperature soon sensibly moderated. An hour later, it grew suddenly dark, and a high wind arose, raising clouds of dust in the streets, and admonishing pedestrians of the necessity of speedily reaching shelter from the impending rain. It soon began to fall copiously, accompanied by thunder and lightning; and after the streets had been thoroughly washed, it suddenly ceased, and a brilliant rainbow made its appearance. The air had been thoroughly cooled, the sun had sunk below the horizon, but his parting rays painted the sky with exquisite and varied tints making the twilight hour the pleasantest of the whole day. As the night came down it grew warmer again, and it continued sultry till a breeze of morning stirred.

The flag-staff on TIFFANY's new building was struck by lightning last evening, during the thunder-storm, and completely demolished, but very singularly, no further damage was done.

The Weather in Other Localities.

MCCONNELSBURG, Fulton County, Penn., June 27.—A severe storm occurred here yesterday afternoon, accompanied with rain and hail. It came from the north and swept through the valley. About one-half of the Court-house roof was torn off and carried some distance. The new M. E. Church was badly injured. The walls of both sides were removed from the foundation.

CONCORD, N. H., June 27.—The copious showers of Saturday night and Sunday were greatly needed in this section.

AUGUSTA, June 27.—Thermometer today, 96°.

RICHMOND, June 27.—Thermometer today, 98°. A heavy thunder and rain storm this evening.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 27.—The thermometer at 11 o'clock this morning was at 96° in the shade. One case of sun-stroke is reported.

Rev. Wm. Arnot on Water and its Uses—Lecture at Association Hall.

A very respectable audience assembled, last evening, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, to listen to a lecture by Rev. WILLIAM ARNOT, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who took as his theme, "Water—Its Place and Power, and Uses in the System of Nature." The reverend gentleman, after being introduced by Rev. Mr. HOME, who eulogized him for the stand he took in Scotland in favor of the Union cause during the late war, proceeded to say that the world is in a beautiful house constructed by the Creator for man's use while sojourning in this life. Of all the servants of the Creator fire and water have been more used for His purposes in connection with the earth than any other. In describing the process of creation, Mr. ARNOT said that the low places were prepared to receive the waters which were "collected together" by the throwing up of mountains beside them, thus forming the valleys into which the waters were collected. He then illustrated the working of political society by comparing the operation of contrary political principles to the working of opposite forces in nature. The relations and combinations of water and heat take a leading part in the great works of nature. The icebergs from the polar regions have their course southward, and are designed to cool the sea where, in the tropics, it is overheated. The growth of the very fruit and grain is due to the presence of water, which penetrates up from the soil through microscopic tubes to the grain, and gives it life by taking up with it the fertilizing properties of the earth. Water, in fact, is an unwearied worker in all the operations of nature. The lecturer then gave several illustrations of the great benefit which the world in countless ways receives from water. If the story of a drop of water, tracing its changes from the solidified to the liquid, and thence to the aerial form, could be truly written it would turn out a sensational biography. Water is not dainty in its tastes. It will do its work in unclean as well as clean places. The lecturer then made a spiritual application of the moral to be derived from the many uses of water, and closed his discourse by eulogising this country and its free institutions.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS then thanked the lecturer for the sympathy he manifested toward this nation in the day of its tribulation, and also for the lecture of the evening. Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL and Rev. Dr. GANGE followed in the same strain, after which the audience retired.

WASHINGTON.

Some Secret History of the San Domingo Business—The Truth About that Protocol—The Tax and Tariff Bill in the Senate—A Free Salt Bill Called for by the House—The Appropriation Bills—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Some of the newspapers which never neglect an opportunity to assail the President are seeking to make capital out of the protocol which was signed in September last by President BAEZ and Gen. BABCOCK, and which was to have formed the basis of the treaty which followed. Eliminated from the testimony and published without explanation, as it has been by the enemies of the President, this protocol is rendered susceptible of an interpretation which the facts in the case entirely refute. Those facts are as follows: When Gen. BABCOCK first visited San Domingo, BAEZ was exceedingly cautious on the matter of annexation, and implored the utmost secrecy on the subject, for the reason that, if the fact of the proposed treaty became known before its success was insured here, the Cabral party would seize it as a pretext for inflaming the Dominicans, and it might render his tenure insecure. He at first proposed to give Gen. BABCOCK only verbal communications for our Government, but the latter informed him that there must be something more positive if it was to serve as a basis of negotiation, whereupon BAEZ drew up, or caused to be drawn up, the so-called protocol, which has been printed. The propositions are BAEZ's propositions exclusively, and the clause promising that President GRANT should use his influence in advance to secure the ratification of the treaty, was BAEZ's own idea and language, engendered by his fears that, unless action was speedy, the project would fall through difficulties of his own. This paper was a simple private document for the information of the President and Secretary of State, and it will be observed does not bear the official signature of either BAEZ or BABCOCK. When it was laid before the President he immediately rejected its propositions, so far as his action was sought to be bound or indicated by it. This fact, which belongs to the secret history of the negotiation, it becomes necessary to state, in view of the perver sion of the document itself. Accepting only the information it contained as a guide, Secretary FISH then prepared a regular treaty, which was sent down by Gen. BABCOCK on his second visit in November; and save a few immaterial alterations, it is the same which was signed, and which is now before the Senate. The protocol never had any official validity; it never had the President's sanction; it never was acted on by him; and the attempt to show by it that he agreed to exercise an improper influence upon Senators is an utter failure. It was a confidential document of that nature which always precedes the formal negotiation of a treaty, just as the protocol of the *Alabama* claims treaty which Mr. SEWARD rejected, preceded that treaty. It should never have been made public any more than the private conversations of the Cabinet. How it got out is involved in mystery. It was not called for by the Committee, nor furnished by the Secretary of State. It was shown in confidence to Mr. SUMNER some months ago, when his conversations led people to believe he was favorable to the treaty, and it was foisted upon the Committee by Mr. SCHURZ without reason or explanation, and apparently with the deliberate purpose of stabbing the President. It had no relation to the memorial or case of Mr. HATCH, which was under investigation, and was brought out in such a way that its malicious purpose was sure to be fully accomplished before the facts of the case which surrounded it, and which were not brought out with it, could be made public and neutralize its purpose. There is nothing whatever in it, or in the President's subsequent action on the subject, to warrant the assumption attempted to be drawn from it, that any illegitimate action was ever even contemplated by him. Senator SCHURZ and his triple alliance will have to try again.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILLS.

The Senate reversed their order on the San Domingo treaty today, and, on the appeal of Mr. SHERMAN, went on with the Tax bill. The recommendation of the Finance Committee that the tax on gross receipts be retained as one of the items to make up for the income tax was accepted, and the remainder of the Tax bill was agreed to as reported. The tariff sections were then taken up, and the amendments of the Committee were agreed to until the sugar clause was reached. The Committee recommended that the House provision reducing the rates be stricken out, which with the $6,000,000 retained on gross receipts would about compensate for the $17,000,000 lost by the income tax. In the course of his lucid remarks on this point, Senator SHERMAN warned the Senate not to vote blindly for every reduction proposed, because the result would be to leave a deficit in the revenue, and thereby entail serious damage to the public credit. He showed by official figures that the revenue for the ensuing ear, if the laws were left unchanged, could not be expected to yield more than $398,000,000. The expenditures, granting that they do not go beyond the limit of the proposed appropriations, would be $298,000,000. The one per cent. of the public debt to be provided for would require $24,000,000, making a total requirement for the ensuing year of $322,000,000. This left a margin of $76,000,000 for the reduction of taxation. Of this amount, $69,500,000 had already been absorbed by the reductions passed in the House and proposed in in the Senate, exclusive of the loss of income tax. To insist, therefore, on reducing the rates on sugar as proposed, would simply leave a deficit of $19,000,000 instead of a surplus of revenue. A general discussion ensued on the subject, the result of which was that the Senate refused, by yeas 28, nays 30, to strike out the House provisions reducing the rates on sugar, thereby adding, substantially, $11,000,000 more to the total reduction, or $80,000,000 in all. This action leaves the bill in such dangerous and incongruous shape that a motion to strike out the first tariff section entirely is likely to be made, in order that a conference committee may consider the nature of the conflicting propositions for reduction. Mr. SHERMAN will probably press the bill to a conclusion to-morrow.

SALT ON THE FREE LIST.

The most satisfactory work of the House today was the adoption of a resolution declaring that salt should be placed on the free list. When New-York was reached in the call of States, Mr. REEVES offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill placing salt on the free list, which was agreed to by the large vote of 103 to 55. The result was quite a surprise to the special champions of the salt interest.

THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The bill which passed the Senate some weeks ago, providing for a change in the Judicial Circuits of the United States, was today killed in the House. Mr. BUTLER reported it back from the Judiciary Committee with a recommendation that it do not pass, and it was accordingly laid on the table. So there is to be no change in the circuits as now constituted.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House spent the greater portion of the day on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and almost finished it. The Capital removers made their usual onslaught on the appropriations for the public buildings and grounds of Washington, but were left in a beggarly minority of nine, headed by such statesmen as FINKELNBURG and BENJAMIN, of Missouri, and COBB, of Wisconsin.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Funding bill is fixed as the special order for Wednesday after the morning hour.

DELAY IN THE SENATE.

This week will show the House abundantly able to adjourn on the 15th prox., but great doubts are expressed as to the ability of the Senate to close up by that time. Even the backwardness of its business seems to have no influence in stopping the stream of profitless talk. In the Senate, more than an hour was wasted today in debating whether an evening session should be held to consider the Southern Pacific Railroad. The railroad men finally prevailed, however, and the session was ordered.

THE NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURYSHIP.

The President today withdrew the nomination of A. B. CORNELL to be Sub-Treasurer, because that gentleman has finally decided to decline the position. It has not transpired who will be nominated in his stead. Some people incline to believe it will be either Hon. THOS. HILLHOUSE or Judge ROBERTSON.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have finished the River and Harbor bill, and it will probably be reported to-morrow. They make a considerable number of comparatively unimportant changes in the House bill, but make little alteration in the aggregate amount appropriated. The Committee will make a strenuous effort to pass the bill, as they do not believe in the method which has been pursued for the past two years of making a general appropriation to be distributed by the Engineer Bureau.

GENERAL MAIL STEAM-SHIP BILL.

The Joint Subcommittee on the Decline of Commerce have agreed to the amendment to Senator CHANDLER's bill, given in these dispatches yesterday, in the nature of a General Mail Steam-ship bill. The measure, with this provison, will shortly be submitted to the Senate.

THE INCOME TAX IN NEW-YORK.

Supervisor DUTCHER reports to the Revenue Bureau some interesting facts about the income tax in New-York. In the Second District, comprising Brooklyn and New-York City, the total increase for this year has been $221,695. The Eighth District shows a falling off of $319,874; the First, $25,000; and the Twelfth, $24,000. The increase in the remaining districts make up the deficiency. The income tax from the Twelfth District for the year will amount to $6,718,230. A. T. STEWART does not return $100,000 income, while CLAFLIN, MELLEN & Co., and hundreds of other large houses, show but small profits. Thousands of merchants swear to losses for the year. Mr. DUTCHER says it has been a terrible year for the merchant princes as well as the small traders.

PERSONAL.

The President was at the Capitol today urging Congress to take final action on the Indian Appropriation bill which is now in Conference Committee. Gen. SHERMAN, who returned today from his trip to Boston, will visit the plains and the Pacific coast after Congress adjourns. Mrs. SHERMAN and family will spend the Summer at Oakland, Cal. Secretary ROBESON has gone to New-Jersey. GEO. H. PENDLETON is in town, on his way to attend the Commencement exercises at the University of Virginia, where he delivers an oration on Thursday. He was on the floor of the House today.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EXPENSE OF THE CENSUS.

The Secretary of the Interior today communicated to the House a letter from the Superintendent of the Census, asking an appropriation of $2,326,000 to defray the expenses of taking the Ninth Census. It is stated therein that the expense of taking the Eighth Census was $1,690,000.

RECEIPTS OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The Revenue Commissioner, in reply to the House resolution whether any of the telegraph companies having their offices in the City of New-York, have refused or neglected to report to the Assessor the amount of gross receipts, states that the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company neglected for five months to make such returns. The neglect, however, was reported by the Company itself, with such explanations as to show that it was not willful, but owing to business circumstances. The tax of $598 was subsequently paid, since which time the Company has regularly made returns.

THE MEXICAN CLAIM COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Claim Commission met at noon today. The Commissioners and counsel were present, but nothing of public interest transpired save the reading of a letter of Dr. F. A. LIEBER, of New-York, accepting the office of umpire. The Commission adjourned until to-morrow noon.

THE HATCH CASE.

The majority and minority reports in the Hatch case, together with the testimony, were laid on the tables of Senators this morning, but some of them desiring to examine the document before resuming consideration of the San Domingo treaty, voted against going into Executive Session today on that subject.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

George Cogswell, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Massachusetts, vice N. S. Howe, to be relieved; First Lieut. W. B. Kennedy, to be Captain in the Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Oliver E. Wood, to be First Lieutenant in the Fifth Artillery.

Postmasters—William D. Hitchcock, at Alpena, Mich.; W. W. Webb, at La Crosse, Wis.; Nicholas P. Trist, at Alexandria, Va.; A. S. Allen, at Berea, Ohio.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Petitions were presented and appropriately referred as follows:

From the New-York Legislature, relating to the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers; from citizens of Georgia, for the establishment of a United States District Court; from soldiers of the late war, calling attention to the Bounty bill.

RAILROAD VS. TAX BILLS.

A motion by Mr. HOWARD to hold an evening session today to dispose of the Texas Pacific and the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bills was objected to by Mr. SHERMAN as tending to delay the Tax bill, and gave rise to a long debate. The motion was finally agreed to.

THE TAX BILL.

At 12¼ o'clock the Tax bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. SHERMAN, Chairman of the Finance Committee, stated as the result of the consultation in regard to the bill, that they had agreed to let all the income taxes go and as a substitute to retain the tax on sugar as it is now, and also the tax on gross receipts. He said that the House proposition for a classification of the tax on sugar had been objected to by business men throughout the country, and the Senate Committee's classification had encountered equally strong opposition. The remaining sections of the bill would clear up the ambiguities in reference to the repeal tax on the dividends of corporations, such as insurance companies and relative to the Shakers and other religious societies. Instead of striking out the tariff part of the bill and leaving the whole subject to the determination of a Committee of Conference, he suggested that the Senate should proceed under the five minutes' rule of debate to act upon each section separately.

Mr. HOWE made an argument for retaining the income tax.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested that the question had been decided. He had no hope that the vote o the Senate would be changed.

Mr. DRAKE thought there was reason to hope that the vote would be changed.

At 1¾ o'clock a motion to go into Executive Session was rejected—yeas 23, nays 30.

The income tax sections were then stricken out without a division.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a new section to continue the tax on corporations and salaries during this year.

Mr. BAYARD opposed the continuance of the tax mainly in justice to the salaried officers of the Government now poorly paid.

Mr. SHERMAN said the personal income tax was being collected for the present year, and the income taxes should cease at the same time. Besides, the provision had already been adopted by the Senate.

The amendment was agreed to, and various others submitted by Mr. SHERMAN to carry out the recommendations of the Finance Committee.

The amendment of the Finance Committee to authorize the consolidation of collection districts was agreed to.

The following are the two sections adopted, as substitutes for the income tax section stricken out:

First—That sections 120, 121, 122, and 123, of the act of June 30, 1864, and amended by acts of July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867, shall be construed to impose the taxes therein mentioned, being taxes on dividends of corporations and salaries of Government officers, for and during the year 1870, and that all such taxes shall be collected in the manner now, or hereafter, provided by law.

Second—That, for the purpose of allowing deductions from the incomes of any religious or social community holding all their property, and the income therefrom, jointly and in common, each five of the persons of such society and any remaining fractional number of such persons, less than five, over such groups of five, shall be held to constitute a family, and a deduction of one thousand dollars shall be allowed for each of said families. Any taxes on the incomes, gains and profits of such societies, now due and unpaid, shall be assessed and collected according to this provision.

THE TARIFF.

The tariff sections having been reached, the amendments reported from the Committee were considered. That striking out the duty of five cents on chicory, succory, dandelion, root and acorn coffee, raw, ground, or burned, or prepared, and on all substitutes for coffee was agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN endeavored to withdraw the amendments reducing the duties on sugar according to the Senate Committee classification so as to allow the rate to remain as under the existing laws.

Mr. HAMLIN objected to the withdrawal of the section, and asked to have a vote upon it. He argued in favor of reducing the duty on sugar, believing the receipts of next year would exceed those of the preceding year, while the surplus in the Treasury could be drawn upon if necessary.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the reduction upon the ground that the estimated receipts from revenues would not warrant it. He believed that increased expenditures would keep pace with any increased receipts.

Further remarks were made by Mr. THURMAN in favor of a general reduction of taxation, and that the duty on sugar would compel people to pay bounty to a few sugar refiners in the United States that they might make fortunes.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that every refiner in the United States was opposed to the classification both of the Senate and of the House.

At 2½ the Senate voted upon the Senate Committee amendment, striking out the paragraph in the House bill, classifying the tax on sugars. The amendment was rejected—yeas 28, nays 30. The classification therefore remains. The following is the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Gilbert, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Warner, Williams—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Cameron, Carpenter, Casserly, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Howell, Johnston, McCreery, Morton, Pratt, Ross, Saulsbury, Schurz, Spencer, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Thurman, Tipton, Vickers, Willey, Wilson, Yates—30.

Mr. YATES moved an amendment prohibiting hereafter all taxes on tea, coffee, and sugar.

Mr. SHERMAN remarked that the amendment would strike off $56,000,000 of revenue, and if adopted the whole bill should fail.

Mr. YATES advocated his amendment at length.

THE DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE HEATON.

At 4 o'clock the House resolution announcing the death of Hon. DAVID HEATON, Representative from North Carolina, was received, and after eulogies of the deceased and the adoption of the usual resolutions of condolence, the Senate at 4½ took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

At 7¾ o'clock the Senate resumed the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill. The question being upon Mr. WILSON's amendment to make the gauge of the road uniform at five feet, from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California. After discussion the amendment was adopted by yeas 36 to nays 7.

An amendment by Mr. STEWART, authorizing the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, to connect with the Pacific by a branch road, was adopted.

Also an amendment by Mr. SAWYER, that all iron and steel used shall be purchased in the United States.

The bill then passed.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was made the order for the morning hour of Tuesday. At 11:40 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. JOHNSON—To regulate the manufacture of brandy from grapes, peaches, and other fruit.

By Mr. WELKER—For the establishment of a Department of Revenue.

By Mr. MAYNARD—To punish the collection of illegal taxes on passengers.

By Mr. WOOD—For the distribution pro rata of all moneys paid or to be paid by the Republic of Venezuela in the name of citizens of the United States under the award of the mixed Commission, under the treaty of April 25, 1866. Passed.

By Mr. DAVIS, of New-York,—to authorize the issue of four per cent. bonds, exchangeable for and convertible into legal-tender notes at par. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TARIFF ON SALT.

Mr. REEVES offered a preamble and resolution, directing the Committee on Ways and Means to report to the House forthwith a bill reducing the present duties on all classes of salt fifty per cent. The previous question was seconded by a vote of 71 to 67.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was rejected by a vote of 58 yeas to 106 nays.

Mr. FERRISS moved to reconsider the vote whereby the main question was ordered. Mr. COX moved to lay that motion on the table. Mr. COX's motion was agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 57.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 108; nays, 49. The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Asper, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Biggs, Bird, Boles, Booker, Brooks of New-York, Buck, Buckley Burchard, Burdett, Burr, Butler of Tennessee, Clark of Texas, Clarke of Kansas, Cleveland, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Cook, Conner, Crebs, Cox, Cullom, Davis of New-York, Degener, Dickinson, Dyer, Ela, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Finkelnburg, Fitch, Garfield, Hawkins, Hawley, Hay, Heaton, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones of Kentucky, Judd, Kellogg, Kerr, Knott, Lash, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Loughridge, Marshall, McCormick, McCrary, McKenzie, McNeely, Milnes, Moore of Illinois, Morgan, Mungen, Newsham, Niblack, Orth, Packard, Paine, Peck, Perce, Platt, Pomeroy, Prosser, Reeves, Rice, Rogers, Sargent, Shanks of Indiana, Shober, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Oregon, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Vermont, Smythe of Iowa, Stevens, Stevenson, Stiles, Stokes, Stoughton, Strong, Swann, Sweeny, Taffe, Trimble, Twitchell, Tyner, Van Auken, Van Horn, Van Trump, Ward, Wells, Whitmore, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson of Minnesota, Winans, Winchester, Wood and Woodward—108.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler, Ame, Armstrong, Atwood, Bennett, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buffinton, Butler of Massachusetts, Cessna, Cobb of Wisconsin, Conger, Covode, Dixon, Donley, Ferriss, Ferry, Fisher, Hoar, Kelley, Kelsey, Knapp, Laflin, Maynard, McCarthy, McGrew, Moore of Ohio, Moore of New Jersey, Morrell of Pennsylvania, Meyers, Negley, Orr, Phelps, Packer, Poland, Sawyer, Schenck of Ohio, Sheldon of New York, Strickland, Tanner, Taylor, Tilman, Townsend, Wheeler, Willard, Wilson of Ohio—49.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK proposed that the Funding bill be fixed for consideration to-morrow.

Mr. COX inquired whether the bill was the same as was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. SCHENCK replied that it was, with a slight verbal amendment.

Mr. STEVENSON objected on behalf of the Committee of Elections.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules.

The rules were suspended and the bill was reported back and made the special order for to-morrow.

BILLS FROM THE SENATE.

Mr. KELSEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and moved that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference ordered. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. KERR the Senate amendments to the bill for additional terms of United States Courts in Indiana were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Mr. COX offered a preamble and resolution in reference to the cartage of the New-York Custome-house, and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate the results of the investigation into it, and his orders and letters in the premises, and whether his instructions have been complied with, to the end that legislation may be had if necessary. Agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to relieve the estate of LOUIS M. EDGE from legacy and succession tax and stamp tax. He explained that the property was church property devised by one Catholic priest to another, and by him conveyed to the Augustinian societies of Lawrence, Mass., and of New-York. Passed.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back adversely the Senate bill to change the judicial circuits. Laid on the table.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, asked leave to introduce a bill to punish crimes and frauds at certain elections.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, objected, saying that if his colleague wanted to fix the election of the New-York Legislature the House had better repeal the enfranchisement resolution, and postpone adjournment till November.

SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSE BILL.

The House then, at 1¼ o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. BUFFINTON in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Expenses Appropriation bill. The items in regard to the Washington Aqueduct gave rise to a discussion as to the inefficient supply of water to the city, which was attributed to the fact that the distributing mains are not equal to either the demand or supply.

Mr. COOK moved a substitute to appropriate under various heads $120,932.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved an amendment to the substitute, requiring the money received for water rents to be applied to the improvement and repair of the aqueduct, until otherwise provided by law. The amendment was agreed to, and the substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The Capitol.

The items for work on the Capitol were attacked by some of the Missouri members—Messrs. MCCORMICK, BENJAMIN, and FINKELNBURG—and were defended by Messrs. DAWES and SCHENCK. Mr. SCHENCK said, that so far as the building was concerned, he was proud of it, and that he wished it to be complete, not only as a building, but as to the setting of the building, the grounds, terraces, &c. He regretted not having been in the House to record his vote against that vandal vote by which the House of Representatives had refused to take in the adjoining grounds. As to the talk about removing the Capital, he had never regarded it as anything but bosh. So far as distance was concerned it mattered very little where the Capital was. Railroads had pretty much abolished all distances, and the telegraph had abolished all time.

A proposition by Mr. FARNSWORTH to widen the doors between the halls of the House and Senate elicited considerable discussion, Mr. DAWES remarking, on information received from the architect, that that would endanger the dome, and Mr. WOOD assuring the ambitious gentleman on the Republican side, that they would not have occasion to pass from the House to the Senate, and that they might consider themselves lucky if they ever got back to the House. Mr. FARNSWORTH withdrew the motion.

Mr. FARNSWORTH afterward sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from EDWARD CLARK, architect of the Capitol extension, stating that it must have been a mistake which led to the remark that he had represented the enlargement of the doorways between the halls of the House and the Senate as endangering the dome. On the contrary, he had perfected a plan for remodeling the rotunda, one of the features of which, was the enlargement of the doorways.

Agricultural Department.

The items under the head of the Agricultural Department gave rise to a discussion between Messrs. HOLMAN, DAWES, WILSON, of Ohio, and others, so that it was found necessary to rise and go into the House, when the debate was closed on the paragraph. The House immediately went back into Committee on the bill. The items for the Agricultural Department were agreed to without amendment.

Private Claims.

On motion of Mr. BENJAMIN, the item of $25,000 for a private claim of A. P. HOTALING and others, for the Indian service in California, was struck out.

A discussion arose between Messrs. FARNSWORTH and DAWES in reference to an item in the bill to pay PAUL S. FORBES the balance due him under a contract with the Navy Department for a steam-engine for the *Algonquin*, $27,330. Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike it out. He criticised the action of the Committee on Appropriations in reporting it, and expressed the opinion that the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. DAWES) was like Joe Bagstock, "Sly, Sir, devilish sly."

Mr. DAWES retorted on Mr. FARNSWORTH as being so constituted that he could not believe any one else to be honest, and intimated that he did not desire to be measured by the gentleman from Illinois, or by his standard of morality. The item had been reported because the Secretary of the Navy said it was to liquidate a balance due this man; not a claim, but a debt.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said he had not attacked any body, and that the unusual wrath and excitement displayed by the gentleman from Massachusetts was entirely unnecessary. He did not suppose every man dishonest, and his friend from Massachusetts took unnecessary umbrage at what he had said. He had said he thought him sly, and the fact that when the bill was reported the gentleman said there was no special legislation in it, was a little sly.

After some further discussion the motion to strike out the item was rejected.

The Committee rose, leaving still six pages of the bill unfinished.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee of Conference on the Currency bill, made report and said he would call it up for action to-morrow.

The House then, at 5½ o'clock, adjourned.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Outline of the Proceedings of the Convention—Why Associations Decay, and Other Subjects of Debate.

From Our Special Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, June 23, 1870.

The fifteenth annual International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces assembled in this city, yesterday, and entered upon its work under the most favorable auspices. There are present nearly five hundred delegates, representing about three hundred associations, from all parts of the United States and Canada—Christians of all denominations who have come together to consult as to the best means for advancing the good work. Before proceeding to business, the Convention resolved to adopt a motto expressive of their dependence on God's Holy Spirit, and took the following: "Not by might, nor by power, but my Spirit, saith the Lord," which was unanimously adopted as the motto of the Convention.

CAUSES OF DECAY OF ASSOCIATIONS.

The business of the Convention was begun by discussing the question offered by the Business Committee: "Why do Young Men's Christian Associations Die?" A subject pertinent at this time, from the fact that the present defunct condition of several associations, which a short time ago were *in esse*, suggests that even these worthy bodies are subject to mortality. Mr. ALFRED WICKS, of Brooklyn, in offering the question, said that the Association at Troy, N. Y., which had been one of the largest and most prosperous in the country, was now totally extinct, and that others had shared the same fate. It was, therefore, the duty of the Convention to investigate the causes which led to these results, and to ascertain whether there were not useful remedies that could be applied. In the discussion that followed, much interest and enthusiasm were manifested, and various causes assigned for a lack of success among some of these institutions. Mr. MOTT, of Warren, Penn., represented one of this latter class. The difficulty in this case was too many "honorary" members, and too few active working ones. The members of his association prayed and strove to do good; they were anxious to visit and pray with prisoners in jail, but when they went to the jail there were no prisoners; they were eager to relieve persons in distress, but could find no persons in distress. Mr. BURNELL's idea was that one of the prominent causes of failure was a want of leadership, and that several associations had become utterly defunct because they had not a President with the indispensable qualifications of Self-forgetfulness, untiring service, and a Christ-like independence, that enables a man to adopt the motto of HARLAN PAGE: "Resolved by Divine grace, that I will act as though I were the only one to act, waiting no longer for others." The argument was advanced by Mr. PERKINS, of Baltimore, that the

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was quite large, although no business was transacted. The sale on extensively advertised by Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co., of City lots on Ninth-avenue, Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, owing to the absence of the referee, did not take place, and many who had been induced to be present, expecting that as this was a legal sale, it would certainly take place, were naturally disappointed. No definite adjournment of the sale was announced.

The sale of property at White Plains, advertised for Saturday last by JAMES M. MILLER, was not so well attended as was hoped for, and the lots were withdrawn. The property is a valuable one, and the auctioneer acted judiciously in taking the course he did. Although a number of persons were present who would have bid on the lots had they been offered, they would have been sacrificed, and the result of the transaction as unsatisfactory one to all parties.

Today, should the weather prove favorable, the sale of lots by MALLORY & BLACKWELL at Tarrytown, will undoubtedly be well attended. These lots, situated as they are, are particularly desirable. The property is all on high ground, in the midst of a thriving town, easy of access to New-York, surrounded by fine residences, near to schools, markets and depots, commands extensive views, and in condition for the immediate erection of buildings. All these advantages combined render the sale worthy of public attention, and should command a large attendance. The sale takes place on the ground, beginning at 12½ P. M., and persons desiring to be present can take the day boat or the 11 A. M. train on the Hudson River Railway, from Thirtieth-street.

The sale by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, of New-Jersey lots at Dundee Lake and Lake View, near Paterson, also comes off today, and to those wishing to locate in this vicinity this property offers many attractions. For this sale a train will leave the City at 12 M., for which free passes can be obtained of the auctioneers, and on the arrival of which a collation will be served. To-morrow, at 1 P. M., the MELLICK BROTHERS will sell 300 very desirable lots located at Chatham, N. J., twenty-two miles from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railway. The lots are in close proximity to the station in the heart of the village, and in an excellent neighborhood. The sale is positive, and all the lots are to be sold. Other and full particulars will be found in the advertising columns.

At the Exchange today, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEUREY sell some fifteen valuable City lots, and A. J. BLESCKER Son & Co., at the same place, offer some well-located property in Morrisania. To-morrow the latter firm will sell, also at the Exchange, 130 lots, situated at Fordham. This latter sale has been already noticed at length, and the property is well-known as a portion of the Lorillard estate. It has been laid out by experienced engineers in plots of convenient size, and the streets and avenues bounding it are in good order. The sale is an important one.

The second of the Grand Park sales, which takes place on Monday next, the Fourth of July, is already beginning to attract attention. The lots offered are fully as attractive as those disposed of at the first sale, and in some respects, particularly for business or sellers purposes, superior. The real and prospective value of property in this section of Westchester County was in a measure determined by the success of the first sale, and from present indications the second sale bids fair to show equally successful results.

To those persons interested in real estate, whether as buyers or sellers, particular attention is called to the numerous advertisements on this subject which appear daily in the columns of the TIMES. The large circulation of the TIMES, particularly among that class who are seeking the investment of capital, makes it extremely valuable as an advertising medium, while to such as desire to watch the course of the market, the TIMES furnishes a complete record of the various transactions as they from day to day take place, both in the City and its vicinity.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Columbia-st., c. s., 150 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 50x 113x80x93x30x25 ..... $18,338
Henry-st., n. s., No. 263, no dimensions 12,000
Kimberly-pl., n. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 152d-st., 262.6x1.482.6x259.10x1.519.6, q. c. ..... nom.
Sheriff-st., c. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100.. 29,750
Sheriff-st., c. s., No. 36, 21.10x100, h. and l..... 16,000
19th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x92 ..... nom.
43d-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.5 18,000
46th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 120x100.4 70,000
44th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5.. 10,500
47th-st., n. s., 205 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l ..... nom.
53d-st., s. s., 200.5 ft. w. of 4th-av., 41.8x100.5..... 22,000
33d-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x96.3, h. and l.. 5,000
67th-st., s. s., 241.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x½ block, ½ share..... 5,000
79th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2..... 8,000
79th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l..... 22,000
140th-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11..... 1,550
Lexington-av., w. s., 89 ft. n. of 50th-st., 18.6x80
Lexington-av., w. s., 107.6 ft. n. of 50th-st., 21.6x160..... 16,800
Madison-av. and 78th st., s. w. corner, 75.8x95..... 35,000
7th-av., w. s., 49.4 ft. n. of 22d-st., 49.4x100..... 35,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Chauncey-st., about 325 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 62.3x102.3x—x—x—, indefinite..... $16,500
Devoe-st., n. s., 137.10 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x100..... 2,030
Douglass-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Locust-st., portions of two lots, each 25 ft. front..... 150
Franklin-st., e. s., 25.10 ft. n. of Colyer-st., 25.10x72.4 3,325
Frost-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Kingsland-av., 80x100. 500
Henry-st., e. s., 100.5 ft. s. of Cranberry-st., 47.5x 60x30x20x27.5x40..... 13,350
Pacific-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100. 14,000
Pulaski-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100.. 6,000
Warren-st., s. s., 291.8 ft. e. of Smith-st., 16.8x100. 3,600
4th-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of North 6th-st., 20x100..... 3,400
South 5th-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of 6th-st., 16x73.4, h. and l..... 7,000
11th-st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100..... 7,000
38th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100..... 600
Myrtle-av., n. s., 80.2 ft. s. of Stockholm-st., 25x 25.2x25.1x26.3x73.7 700
Shepard-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of Gay-st., 25x100..... 200
Walton-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 25x100.. 4,025
10th-av. and 16th-st., easterly corner, 50x97.10..... 2,500

New-Utrecht.

New-Utrecht Woodlands, adjoining Stillwell's and De Russey's, 3 acres..... $1,900

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Crumpond road, s. s., adjoining G. Williams', 70x100 ..... $200

Morrisania.

Springfield-st., n. s., 34 ft. s. w. of Washington-av., 25x100..... $800
Triton-av., s. e. s., 25 ft. s. w. of Pontiac-st., 50x 100..... 400

Mount Pleasant.

Elm-st., s. s., adjoining Robert Havell's, 140x250. $3,000

Northcastle.

Kensico to Armonck road, adjoining J. Birdsall's, 80 acres..... $10,000

Pelham.

East-st., s. s., adjoining J. H. Thaler's, 100x100.. $1,000

White Plains.

Spring-st., e. s., adjoining D. Dusenbury's, 95x200 $1,600

West Farms.

Clinton-av., w. s., lot No. 18, Mr. Hope's, 50x95.. $500
Marion-av., e. s., lot No. 129, B. Berrian's farm, 50x180..... 1,500

Yonkers.

Chestnut and Linden sts., s. w. corner, 50x100.... $2,000
Gold-st. and Ravine-av., n. e. corner, 25x100..... 400

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Perry-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Willett-st., 20.7x100x 25x irr..... $300
Littleton-av., w. s., 360 ft. n. of West Bank-st., 150x200x75-... 12,000
Littleton-av., e. s., 350 ft. n. of West Bank-st., 80x150 .....
Joralemon-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 20x100.. 250

Woodside.

J. Havens' to J. Littell's, 106.1x180.1x324.8x281x 274.5..... $24,500

Jersey City.

Brunswick-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of South 1st-st., 12.6 x30..... $2,600
Elm-st., n. s., R. C. Reed's lot, 25x100..... 600
Waverly-st., s. s., sold to W. Van Kensen, 75x 100..... 2,800
North 4th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Prospect-st., 25x 100..... 2,500

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth 100 feet. Also, the buildings and water-rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED, strong, and substantial building, adapted for any business. No. 46 Marion-st., two blocks from Broadway, between Spring and Prince; four floors, 25 feet by 94 feet each; will be let with or without steam-power. Apply to WEATHERED & CHEREVOY, No. 117 Prince-st.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SECOND building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 22 by 85 feet, with iron fronts and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

TO LET.—SMALL STORE ON 19TH-ST., close to Broadway; rent only $600; location fruit or for an office. Apply to boot-maker stationery or cigar-store. Apply to W. M. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 595 6th-av.

TO LET.—A NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS for storage or business purposes, foot of 3d-st., East River; rent low; dock front. Address as above. D. A. YOUNGS.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL-AVENUE BUILDING LOTS.

Within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

THESE LOTS ARE 1¼ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent less than those obtained for the

DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heinel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—THE valuable property "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 200 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, with a tide-water frontage on Elk River. There is a large frame mansion, three stories high, thirteen rooms, a tenant house, Spring house and sheds for cattle. Good fishing and shooting at all seasons, and is well known by sportsmen. Apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 205 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A VERY DESIRable place for a gentleman wanting a neatly-furnished house and pleasant grounds, at a moderate price, within an hour's ride of the City; location perfectly healthy. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 595 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,

on the premises,

PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose clubhouses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collaton on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5½, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29,

at 1 P. M., on the premises,

AUCTION SALE

OF 300 VILLAGE PLOTS

AT

CHATHAM, N. J.,

twenty-two miles from New-York, Morris and Essex Railroad.

By order of the New-York Homestead Association. Among the most desirable building lots ever put under the hammer on the line of the M. and E. R. R., being only 400 feet from the station, in the immediate vicinity of fine improvements with churches, schools and stores on every side, directly in village.

SALE POSITIVE.

Every lot to be sold.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Special train will leave the foot of Christopher-st. and Barclay-st. at 10:30 A. M.

For maps, passes, and full particulars, apply to the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT

TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $67 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and unreserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Pinnnelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and the vicinity of High-wood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,

No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

GRAND FIELD DAY.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 30.

1,200 SPLENDID LOTS TO BE SOLD.

Linden Park Village, on Staten Island, to be dedicated; a liberty pole to be raised at the new station, and the American flag hoisted.

Addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq.

FREE EXCURSION AND SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

MUSIC AND FIRE-WORKS.

The Burgher Farm, on which the great sale is to be made, has been included in

LINDEN PARK VILLAGE.

It extends from the Richmond road across the railroad to the water. It is splendidly situated two miles from Vanderbilt Landing and thirty-five minutes from New-York, with which it is in constant communication. It has been in the family more than half a century. The lots will be sold on the usual terms, viz.: Fifty per cent. on mortgage for two years, or on the most liberal 10 monthly payment plan, under one of the best titles in the world.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.

Take special train from foot of Whitehall-st., via Staten Island ferry, at 1, 2, 3 or 4 o'clock P. M.

Auctioneers and music will be on the 1 o'clock boat.

At 2¾ o'clock a liberty pole will be raised at the new station, and the American colors hoisted amid the beating of drums, firing of guns and the huzzas of the multitude.

Immediately thereafter addresses will be delivered by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr., Esq. At 3¼ o'clock the company will partake of a

SUMPTUOUS COLLATION.

At 4 o'clock the auction will begin, and every lot sold to the highest bidder regardless of price.

IN THE DUSK OF THE EVENING

shooting of rockets will signal the commencement of a grand display of fireworks, on the conclusion of which ice-cream and other luxuries will be served up to the lot buyers, and then the company will proceed on their homeward trip, enjoying a delightful sail up the bay and listening to music by the band.

All who wish to go on the excursion with a view of purchasing one or more lots will be cheerfully provided with tickets by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1870, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the claims, lands, rights in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1870, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the claims, lands, rights in the State of Rhode Island, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-power, rights and privileges, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, roads, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to a copy of said deed, which may be examined at the offices of W. H. WHITMORE, No. 40 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be executed, acknowledged, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whitmore, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 126th-st., 120 feet east of 7th-av.

Seven lots south side 87th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 28 WALKER-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, sale by order of Thomas F. Richtmire and John Morrell, Executors of Thomas J. Franks, deceased: WALKER STREET.—The valuable lot, with the two-story and attic brick front building, known as No. 28 Walker-st., north side, 25 feet west of Church-st. Lot 25x75 feet. Terms of sale, cash. For maps and full particulars apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS B. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 Nassau St. CORNER of CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all of the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

NO. 32 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; STOCK bought and sold.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, No. 23 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSHUA OLIVER, JR.,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,
CALEB SWAN,
THOMAS T. GALE,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,
D. B. FEARING,
W. BLACKSTONE,
ACTON CIVILL,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
WILLIAM BOLTON,
OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
SIDNEY BROOKS,
HENRY PARISH,
JOHN RYAN,
ED. H. R. LYMAN,
R. W. BLEECKER,
JOSEPH SPRAGUE,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS HICKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
AMOS R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
URIAH J. SMITH,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
ISRAEL CORSE,
JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
JOHN R. WILLIS,
PRESTON H. HODGES,
WALTER BARNES,
HENRY COFFIN,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
CHAS. H. ISHAM,
WM. PALEN,
JAMES B. AMES, JR.
EGBERT A. CLARK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 12 WILLIAM-ST.,

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per Cents. Bonds, due in 1866, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 352 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD this day the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATH'L THAYER,
} Trustees.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,901, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 20 Wall-st.

ROWES & MAUY.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $800,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. While the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 29 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on

CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 203 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1870.

ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 21st inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,
WILLIAM MOIR,
SIMON SHINDLER,
JOHN W. LEWIS,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
CHRIS. GWYER,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,
JOHN O. MORE,
JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOSEPH B. MILLER,
ALBERT MANN,
PETER J. SHULTS,
CROWELL ADAMS,
ALLEN D. BARMORE,
COR. STEPHENS,
MATH. BLOODGOOD,
JAMES S. WING,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,
HENRY DAVID,
JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JOSEPH H. WOOD,
W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
WM. C. MILLER,
WM. B. AITKEN,
JOHN ADAMS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held THIS DAY, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, Esq., as Ward, Campbell & Co's., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, Friday, July 8, 1870, for the sale of $50,000 of the land bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage of April 1, 1868. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, July 9, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATH'L THAYER,
} Trustees.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 20 Wall-st.

ROWES & MAUY.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1887, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 89 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,

No. 18 Exchange-place.

CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 27 Wall-st.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS of First Mortgage Bonds,
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds,
DUBUQUE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS Preferred First Mortgage Bonds,
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds,
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS First Funding Bonds,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds,
MACON AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COUPONS First Mortgage Bonds,

Due July 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 13 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after that date, less Government tax. Also,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, June 29 | China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Thursday, June 30 | Batavia, Thursday, July 14
Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Java, Wednesday, July 20
Samaria, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 21
Aleppo, Thursday, July 7 | Scotia, Wednes., July 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$148, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and baggage to steam-ship CUBA will leave the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st.; Jersey City, between 1¼ and 2¼ P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS. | EXTRA STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Sat. July 2 | Sidonian.....Wed. June 29
Europa.....Sat. July 9 | Britannia.....Wed. July 6
India.....Sat. July 16 | Caledonia.....Wed. July 13
Cambria.....Sat. July 23 | Iowa.....Wed. July 20
Anglia.....Sat. July 30 | Dacian.....Wed. July 27
Australia.....Sat. Aug. 6 | Dorian.....Wed. Aug. 3
and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $32; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 25, 4 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth).$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....35
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38
To Halifax, N. S.....20	To Halifax, N. S.....15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN D. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITEHEAD, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....July 13, at 4 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...July 20, at 1 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN...July 27, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Aug 3, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION. No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Aug. 6
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE..SATURDAY, Aug. 20
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $148 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.
DENMARK, FORBES. Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, July 9, at 12 M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS. Saturday, July 16, at 4 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$150 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 6TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 6—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PIKE.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, July 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. B. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. V. ANDERSON, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, July 14.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days. From Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamer
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, MONDAY, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, July 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.
The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 86 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 30, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 86 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 2, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM-SHIP VIRGIN, at public auction, at Washington Navy-yard, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 11 o'clock M.
She will be open for inspection at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, next, at 10 A. M., the steamer may now run side-wheel steamship VIRGIN, built on the Clyde, 1864.
Length between perpendiculars, 220 feet, 8 feet; carries about four hundred (400) tons measurement goods; has two oscillating engines, each in good order; revolving buckets on wheels, and two tubular boilers, each in fair order. The boilers were subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 25 pounds previous to the vessel leaving New-York for Washington last January, and found to be strong and tight.
Draft of water loaded 16 feet. The anchors, chains, boats, and all material on board, will be sold with the vessel. Terms: one-fourth cash, on the day of sale, and remainder on removal of the vessel from the Navy-yard. The vessel can be examined at any time during the day.
(Signed.) B. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Unified States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. S. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 68 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. DINKELPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
M. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passeris, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in liability of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE PATENTS.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, of the Sampson Scale Company, a corporation organized and in existence under the laws of the State of New-York, shall expose for sale, and shall sell at public auction, under the direction of E. P. STRATTON, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following-described property, that is to say:
1. Letters patent, No. 22,344, issued by the United States to Elnathan Sampson, dated Dec. 7, 1858, for improvement in platform scales.
2. Letters patent, No. 24,143, issued by the same to the same, dated May 24, 1859, for improvement in platform scales.
3. Letters patent, No. 37,259, issued by the same to the Sampson & Tibbits Scale Company, assignees, dated Dec. 22, 1862, for improvement in platform scales.
4. Letters patent, No. 50,537, issued by the same to Alfred C. Hitchcock, assignee of Elnathan Sampson, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in platform scales.
5. Letters patent, No. 50,540, issued by the same to the same, dated Oct. 17, 1865, for improvement in machines for weighing grain.
6. Letters patent issued by the same to the same, No. 57,640, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvement in platform scales.
7. Letters patent, No. 57,641, issued by the same to the same, dated Aug. 28, 1866, for improvements in weigh-lock scales.
Being all the patents used by the Sampson Scale Company.—Dated June 21, 1870.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Receiver,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales-rooms Nos. 58 Chambers and 57 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, south-west corner of 12th-st. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 30 and July 1, at 7½ o'clock each evening,
SPECIAL SALE of HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS, the private collection of a well-known connoisseur going abroad, comprising many valuable works by celebrated and the favorite EUROPEAN and AMERICAN ARTISTS.
Also,
by order of John Sedgwick, special receiver, a number of fine ETROPEAN Pictures, to be sold without reserve. Comprised in this collection are the works of, viz.:

Meyerheim,	Noterman,	Tideman,
Engelhardt,	Schamp,	Morvillier,
Walkmiller,	Hekking,	Brissot,
Smitz,	Reintens,	Vanderbin,
Van Kuyk,	O. Webber,	Spangler,
Kawseeg,	Seil,	Thillot,
A. F. Tait,	W. L. Marple,	Favier,
Deshais,	V. Lafere,	Naur,
Dean Peters,	Ranney,	Culverhouse,
H. A. Young,	N. Calyo,	N. Bush,
Holberton,	Wiggins,	Pyne.
Lacroix,	Marshall,	

And others equally celebrated. Now on exhibition as above, FREE, day and evening.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
FIRST-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 28th and 29th, at 11 o'clock each day, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and important sale of modern and ancient paintings. In the collection may be found the works of

Bierstadt,	Bigham,	
Church,	Russell,	
J. M. Hart,	Tait,	
W. Hart,	Lilly M. Spencer,	
Gifford,	L. Henry,	
S. Coleman,	L. Lanz,	
Wm. Browne,	T. L. Smith.	
Foreign.		
Mydervelt,	Rossean,	
De Haas,	Verbockhoven.	
Verscheaur,	Leon,	
Chas. Chaplin,	Van Velb,	

and others.
ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 58 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Continuation from May 26 to close the balance of the stock of fine wines and liquors offered by us on that date, viz.: Pine Bordeaux red and white wines, Cruse Fils Freres; Brandenburg and others; fine Hock wines, old south-side and other favorite Madeiras; Victoria, Mounsey, Lacote and Capedepon; Duff Gordon, Pemartin, pale, golden and brown Sherries, &c.; Mobile wines, Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin brandies, in glass; Sazarac, 1795, in wood; Jamaica and Grenada rums; old blue grass, Cutler and other Bourbon whiskies; Holland gin, &c., &c. Empty casks, wine baskets, &c. Goods are all of fine quality, and sale positive.
F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY, &c.—On FRIDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock, the entire furniture of the private mansion, foot of 84th-st., on the banks of the East River. Elegant parlor, dining-room, bed-room and library furniture, about fifty lots rich diamond and other jewelry, the property of a family leaving the City. Take 3d-av. cars to 84th-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, JUNE 28, AT 11 o'clock, at No. 210 William-st. and No. 1 North William-st., by order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy, the entire stock and fixtures of a drug-store, sixty soda water fountains, &c.
GEO. W. BROWN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

EDWIN M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. & R. HINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 28, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River:
FRESH SICILY LEMONS.
300 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing ex steamer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 23, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue, thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad; the said railroad streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to the Comptroller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite motive power and rolling stock; that in Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid, he shall not, or that he is restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for such legal proceedings shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid which they may deem not to be for the interest of the City that they should so do, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be conducted may be obtained at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.
A. GAREY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BERGEN, Chamberlain.
JOHN HACKETT, Assessor.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAYWARD, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant, consisting of one steam engine and boiler, carpenter's shop, saws, screws, shovels, two pole harness, office furniture, &c. Also, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant in and to the leasehold premises known as No. 1 BROADWAY, FIELD AT HENRY BERGMAN'S, which they or either of them had on the 21st day of June, 1870, and at any time thereafter, or, if not to a certain lease on said premises. JOHN R. HILLIER, Marshal.

WANTED—PASTURAGE FOR A HORSE for two or three months, convenient to the City. Apply to or address H. K. G., No. 102 Madison-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of children; willing to go to the country for the Summer as chamber-maid and waitress; best reference given. Call at No. 143 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of grown children; or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 315 West 35th-st., rear, near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PERSON, a situation to go in the country for the Summer; has had experience in the care of children, or would go as lady's companion and attendant; no objection to traveling. Address for two days Miss V. W., Hudson City Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and to wait on a lady; by very experienced and trustworthy American Protestant girl; is of very neat and genteel appearance, well educated and an excellent seamstress; refers to the lady she is now leaving. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook, or in any way where she will be useful; understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to the country. Apply to Mrs. S. DUNBAR, No. 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; would assist with the washing, if required; is a good cook and baker; has good references. Call at No. 142 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, A situation; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of growing children and do chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 6 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A situation in a private family; is willing to do some washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 10th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; is a first-class hair-dresser and dressmaker; understands different sewing machines; no objection to travel; best reference given. Call at No. 49 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family; good country reference; country preferred. Call at No. 22 Willett-st., New-York, second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored woman, to go traveling to Europe or San Francisco, with a lady or family; can come well recommended. Apply to VICTORINE M. TRIPP, No. 31 Boerum-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as a good cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 313 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-work and plain sewer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 240 West 41st-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will be found trustworthy; unexceptionable City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 156 West 20th-st.; inquire in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and assist in washing; City or country; good City reference. Call or address No. 253 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S nurse by a Protestant woman, or to take care of grown children; no objection to the country; City references. Call at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a nurse's situation; one who thoroughly understands the care of an infant; best of references given. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 47 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 127 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S PLACE BY A RESpectable woman; can bring up a baby on the bottle; highest reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 234 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; country preferred. Apply at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE ENGISH woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family. Call or address, for two days, at present employer's, No. 20 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON the various sewing-machines, wishes work to be done at home, in large or small quantities; work requiring care and neatness preferred; the best of references given. Address H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNDERSTANDS her business thoroughly will go by the day in families; would leave the City. Address No. 148 East 26th-st.

COLORED HELP FOR PRIVATE families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., City or country, at TITUS' Agency, No. 247 Thompson-st., corner Washington-square. Established 1855.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF GOOD GERman, French, Irish, American servants, can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants at Mrs. MEYERS', No. 309 Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the NEW AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout children, a situation as first-class coachman with a private family; understands the care and management of horses, also gardening; would make himself useful; has lately arrived in this country, and is well recommended. Apply to CHARLES DORTIC, No. 90 Water-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of City references; can be seen at his present employer's; none but a City family need apply, also a Protestant. Call or address No. 3 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference; is a careful driver; understands the care and treatment of horses; willing and obliging; City or country. Address L. D., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man, (Protestant,) a situation as coachman in a private family; has lived seven years in one place, two years in the army, and five years in my present place. Call or address J. G., No. 234 East 40th-st., over private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER. By a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address D. S., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good driver, and understands horses well; best of City references given. Call or address No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; thorough groom and steady driver; the best City reference from last place. Address L. E., No. 536 Broadway, care of Mr. Stevens.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman; the best City reference. Call or address PETER BROWN, No. 182 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good groom and careful driver; best City reference. Call on or address W. K., 6 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address H. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; is a competent man and thoroughly understands his business. Address GARDENER, South Bergen, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman in a private family; best City reference. Address J. MCK., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by an Englishman, age twenty-four; prefers the country. Address W. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENglish waiter, age twenty-four; speaks German; Address W. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. All other machines sold on installments and for less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOWE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $50. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed, under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $75. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co., all of which are infringements. Beware of imitations. Address HOWE MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE,
Corner Montgomery and Sutter-sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
PALMER, TAYLOR & CO., Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Previous to their semi-annual stock-taking, and prior to their removal, announce a
CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF THEIR
Spring and Summer Stock.
On MONDAY, June 27, they will offer
RICH PARIS FOULARD SILKS, at $1, reduced from $1 50.
GRENADINES, at 12½c., reduced from 37½c.
GRENADINES, at 25c., reduced from 50c.
GRENADINES, at 37½c., reduced from 75c.
GRENADINES, at 75c., reduced from $1 25.

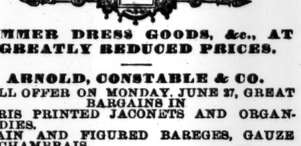
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS, LLAMA LACE POINTS AND SACKS,
At a reduction of 40 per cent.

ARABS, BOURNOUS, &c., AT $8, REDUCED FROM $16.

WHITE PIQUES FOR SUITS, from 25c. per yard.
STRIPED AND FIGURED FRENCH CAMBRICS, at 25c., reduced from 45c.

GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 15c. each.
LADIES' HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, from 18c. each.
REAL THREAD LACE COLLARS, from 75c. each.
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, from $2 each.
REAL POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, from $12 each.
POINT APPLIQUE HANDKERCHIEFS, from $4 each.
THREAD LACE SHAWLS, reduced 25 per cent. from last week's prices.

Ladies from City and country will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
GRAND, CORNER CHRYSTIE-ST.



SUMMER DRESS GOODS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, GREAT BARGAINS IN
PARIS PRINTED JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED BAREGES, GAUZE CHAMBRAIS,
ALL SILK AND SILK AND WOOL GRENADINES,
MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES, SUMMER POPLINS,
SUIT LINENS, CRETONS, CAMBRICS, PIQUES, &c., &c.

STRIPED AND CHECKED FANCY COLORED AND GRISAILLE SILKS.
LINEN AND PIQUE SUITS, LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
CHALLIE MIGNONS AND FRENCH SEA-SIDE JACKETS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.
WHITE AND COLORED FRENCH AND LAWN SUITS.
LAWN AND CAMBRIC SEA-SIDE SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS IN CAMBRIC AND LAWN.
BATHING SUITS, REGATTA AND SEA-SIDE HATS.
UNDER-GARMENTS of every description.
CHILDREN'S PIQUE AND CAMBRIC SUITS, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS, PARIS EMBROIDERIES, LACE SETS AND LACES.
HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS, SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, CRAVATS, TIES, SASH RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c., &c., preparatory to taking their SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

MA SUMMER TRADE. CY
MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY

NO. 729.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.
IRON FRAME and CANVAS MESH, in all widths and qualities, closing out at a
GREAT REDUCTION.
A handsome quality at 50 cents.
Our stock in this and other lines of black fabrics is unsurpassed. Bonnets and Suits ready-made.
W. JACKSON,
NO. 729 BROADWAY, corner of Waverley-place.

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
AT
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
will, on MONDAY, offer the balance of their SUMMER SHAWL STOCK at
EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.
BAREGE SQUARE SHAWLS, $2 and upward,
CREPE MARETZ SHAWLS, $3 and upward, (value, $4 50.)
CHALLIE SHAWLS, $3 and upward, (value, $4 50.)
GRENADINE SHAWLS, $4 50 and upward, (value, $6 50.)
ALSO,
The SEA-SIDE and CARRIAGE FORMOSA, all colors, from $8 and upward.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

LINEN SLIPPERS.
SHOES AT
CANTRELL'S, No

NEW-YORK COLLEGE.

The Kelly Prize Debate at Steinway Hall.

Steinway Hall was tolerably well filled last evening by ladies and gentlemen, assembled to hear the "Kelly Prize Debate," between the literary societies of the College of the City of New-York. These debates, of which this was the third, were established in 1868 by JAMES KELLY, Esq., who placed in the hands of the Board of Trustees of the College $1,000, to be invested and the annual income thereof forever devoted to the providing of two gold medals, to be awarded as prizes for excellence in debating, and designated as the first and second Kelly medals. The speakers contending for these medals are chosen by the two literary societies, three from each society, and the six so chosen are the only competitors. The President of the Board of Trustees selects the subject, and submits it to the Faculty for approval.

These medals are awarded by a committee of gentlemen appointed by the CHAIRMAN of the Board of Trustees, and having no connection with the College. The question was, "Is the whole condition of society, resulting from the peculiar form of government, favorable to the growth of a splendid national literature?"

The gentlemen who took part in last evening's discussion were: In the affirmative, MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, CHARLES A. DORENUS and CHARLES S. JESSUP, of the Phrenocosmian Society. On the negative side, GRAHAM MCADAM, CHARLES H. NETTLETON and JONAS E. WHITLEY, of the Chonian Society. The judges were Hon. CHAS. TRACY, Hon. JOS. F. DALY, Hon. E. B. HART, ROBERT MCGINNIS, Esq., and JAMES S. BARROW, Esq. The Committee were THOS. S. WHITE, Jr., Chairman, ISAAC C. HALSTEAD, WM. H. WILCOX and HENRY CARDOZO, with RANDOLPH F. PURDY as Grand Marshal. After the overture by the orchestra, under the direction of P. J. SHAW, the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. MARTIN SUMNER. At its conclusion the Chairman introduced CHARLES S. JESSUP, who read a paper on the affirmative side of the question written by MICHAEL H. CARDOZO, one of the chosen debaters, who was prevented by illness from attending in person. After every debater had been heard, a short respite was taken, during which the orchestra played some selections from "Genevieve." The discussion was then resumed. At its termination there was more music, when the benediction was pronounced. The judges reserve their decision until the College Commencement.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Over 2,500 alien passengers arrived at this port, yesterday, and 2,875 were landed at Castle Garden. From the steamship *Columbia*, Glasgow, there were 419; the *City of Paris*, Liverpool, 773; the *Idaho*, Liverpool, 844; the ship *Edith*, Liverpool, 196; and the bark *Hausburg*, Bremen, 145. The steamer *Paraguay*, from London, arrived, but was detained at Quarantine, in consequence of having small-pox on board.

The Lincoln Union, an association composed of Republican gentlemen residing in the Ninth Ward, went on its first annual excursion, to Raritan Beach Grove, yesterday. The steamer *Sleepy Hollow*, and the barge *William Myers*, were employed for the occasion, and left the foot of West Tenth-street about 9 o'clock A. M., having on board a large and most respectable party of excursionists. They made the circuit of Staten Island before landing at the Grove, and during the trip nearly all were assiduous in their devotions to Terpsichore, WALLACE'S band furnishing the music for the occasion. After spending some time at the Grove the company returned to this City about 8 o'clock last evening, nothing having occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association held a regular meeting at No. 191 Franklin-street, last evening. Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., the First Vice-President, occupied the chair. The Committee on Membership reported over thirty names of persons desirous to join the organization. All those favorably reported by the Committee last evening were admitted. A resolution was adopted that hereafter all persons favorably reported must appear at a regular meeting and sign the roll. The Association adjourned to meet on the second Monday of September next. In the meantime other and more permanent rooms are to be secured for the use of the organization.

One of the legitimate effects of the recent hot weather has been an increased demand for ice; and this, in turn, has given rise to a still further advance of the cost of that needful commodity. On Saturday nearly 4,000,000 pounds were dealt out from the carts in this City alone, and twice or thrice as much could have been readily disposed of, at "fancy" figures, if it was, many of the carimen, taking advantage of circumstances, defrauded their employers and stated customers alike, by withholding the usual Saturday evening supply and selling it to outside purchasers, for their own personal profit. This double-dealing, of course, greatly enraged the lady-housekeepers, who would doubtless, have strung up the ice-men to as many lamp-posts, could they have laid hands upon them, on Saturday night, or even on Sunday. As it was, the delinquents were soundly berated when they made their appearance, yesterday morning, with a thousand foolish excuses. The companies threaten to push the price to $2 per hundred before the middle of July—which is certainly a bit of coolness on their part.

JOHN REAL will be brought up for sentence, before the Supreme Court, on Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock. Ex-Judge STUART, REAL'S counsel, conveyed this intelligence to the unfortunate man yesterday afternoon at the Tombs. REAL simply remarked, waving grasping the Judge by the hand, "Judge, I am perfectly resigned; I know my doom is fixed; I knew it all along. I trust I am at peace with God, which, after all, is the only thing of interest for me now. I can never thank you sufficiently, Judge, for your kindness."

By one of those unfortunate mistakes of typography that are liable to occur, even with extraordinary care, in a newspaper-office, the TIMES of Sunday last did great injustice to the proprietor of the Washington Hotel, at the lower end of Broadway. The writer was made to speak of the house as "third" class, when, in reality, he had designated it as "first" class. The difference is, of course, an essential one, and we hasten to atone for the unintentional error of the types.

The first annual excursion of the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church to Iona Island takes place next Thursday. The splendid steamer *Sleepy Hollow* is engaged for the occasion, and will leave Thirty-fourth-street, North River, at 7½ A. M., and Fifty-second-street at 8:30 A. M. It promises to be an exceedingly pleasant affair.

The steam-ship *City of Paris*, which arrived yesterday, brought the sacks of mail matter, 171 of which will be dispatched, after it is receipted for at the New-York office, by way of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, for San Francisco. A large part of this unusually heavy mail will be, upon its arrival at Francisco, reshipped, by the new Australian route, to Melbourne, New South Wales, and New-Zealand.

Yesterday afternoon the annual exhibition of the St. Joseph's Sabbath-school was given. The rooms were crowded to suffocation, and the children did credit to themselves and teachers. The exercises consisted of solos and choruses, together with dialogues and the distribution of presents to the scholars.

A disturbance occurred last evening in the horse-shoeing shop of JOHN GREEN, of No. 127 Elizabeth-street, during which BARNEY FLYNN, who lives in Prince-street, near Mott, was struck on the head by GREEN with a hammer, and was seriously injured. The assailant was arrested, but the wounded man refusing to make a complaint against him, he was discharged.

The New-York Association of the Alumni of Trinity College have a public dinner at the Astor House to-night. A business meeting will be held at the same place, at 4 o'clock, for the election of officers and other purposes. WILLIAM E. CURTIS, LL.D., will preside at the banquet.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, in Tompkins-square, today, from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M. Musical entertainments will also be given on Wednesday in Washington-square, on Thursday in Madison-square, and on Friday at the Battery, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

Last evening S. KEHOE, the celebrated Indian club maker, was the recipient of a complimentary benefit tendered him by his friends. It took place in the large hall of the Cooper Institute, which was about half filled with the lovers of athletic sports. ED. RUSSELL, HARRY HILL, Herr HOLTHOUAN and others swung the heavy clubs, and a number of amateurs performed some excellent acrobatic feats.

A fight occurred last evening, in the apartment of JAMES SULLIVAN, at No. 415 East Fifteenth-street, between him and JAMES BRENNAN. The former struck BRENNAN with a tumbler, inflicting a serious wound, which caused his removal to Bellevue Hospital. SULLIVAN was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

GEORGE CONOVER, a colored man, while bathing, Sunday night, in the North River, at the foot of Desbrosses-street, was attacked by four men, one of whom dived upon him with a revolver, the bullet entering his calf, causing a severe wound. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. All of the assailants escaped.

At the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, No. 40 South Washington-square, exercises in speaking took place yesterday, in which a high degree of proficiency in elocution was displayed by the students. The awarding of honors in the Senior department will take place at 10 o'clock to-day, together with the closing exercises of the year. The Commencement exercises of the class of 1870 will occur at Association Hall, on Thursday, commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Sabbath-school children of the Suffolk-street Dutch Reformed Church yesterday went on a picnic excursion to Mount Bueno Grove in charge of their Superintendent, Mr. P. KERR. They enjoyed themselves hugely in singing hymns to the sacred music discoursed by their select band, in playing under the greek trees, and in making away with the good things provided for them at the table, and returned home with the happy consciousness of a day well spent.

At the annual meeting of the New-York Harmonie Society, held last evening, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. P. BROUWER; First Vice-President, William Wild; Second Vice-President, William Kinsely; Financial Secretary, Dr. E. H. James; Recording Secretary, L. Johnston; Treasurer, H. L. Provost, and Librarian, Wm. Scorgie.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship *City of Paris*, from Liverpool, are the troupe of chamiaux French wrestlers, who were engaged for exhibition by Mr. SAMUEL COLVILLE. The troupe comprises MM. Perre Dubona, Eugene Christ, Jacque Dumaetier, Joseph F. Harpez, Francois Dubos, Perre Le Due, D. Atalle, (the Man of Steel,) Mlle. Angela (the Female Sampson) and "Young Thunder."

Drs. HAMMOND and NEALIS having examined BLANCHE SOLOMON, alias Claudia D'Arvie, alias the Princess Editha Gilberta Montes, and announced their opinion that she is not insane, Justice DOWLING, yesterday, released the feminine impostor from all further restraint. The prisoner was very nonchalant in her demeanor.

In the case of FOLEY *vs.* SMITH, which is the one relating to the contested Supervisorship, Judge BARNARD yesterday gave his decision, ordering a mandamus to issue to compel the Mayor to make the appointment, Thursday of this week is the last day on which the Board of Supervisors, as it now exists, has an existence.

REV. CHARLES A. BRIGGS, of Trenton, N. J., has accepted a call as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Roselle, N. J., and will be installed on Thursday next, at 5½ o'clock P. M.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met, yesterday, but transacted no business beyond receiving a message from the Mayor in relation to the establishment of public baths, already published in the TIMES. It was laid over and ordered to be printed.

Thirty-nine bids for paving, laying sewers, &c., were opened in the Department of Public Works, yesterday. The award of contracts for the work will be made today.

Some workmen being engaged yesterday afternoon, in tearing down the Building No. 127 Laurens-street, a portion of the wall fell over, and JAMES BERRMAN, aged 14 years, of No. 142 Laurens-street, was struck by it and severely injured.

In an affray, last evening, ELIZA MCELROY was assaulted by MARY KINNEY, of No. 631 East Thirteenth-street, who was armed with a hatchet, and giving ELIZA a savage blow, dislocated her shoulder.

BRIDGET CONNELLY, who fell down stairs, Sunday night, at her home, No. 9 Leonard-street, last evening died from the injuries she received. The Coroner was notified.

JOHN FOLEY, of No. 40 Hester-street, jumping from a car on the Hudson River Railroad, at Fifty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue, fell under the car and had his left arm severed from his body.

PATRICK WARD, of No. 211 Greenwich-street, yesterday fell from the roof of the building No. 154 Wooster-street, where he was at work, and was severely injured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mrs. SMITH, wife of Mr. JOHN SMITH, residing in Elm-street, Yonkers, on Sunday afternoon, sent her son FREDERICK, aged seven years, to the drug-store of Mr. TOPLIS for an ounce of laudanum, and, on receiving it, immediately swallowed it, at the same time telling the children what she had done. The children at once raised an alarm, and the druggist sent her an emetic, but she refused to take it. Roundsman WESTON visited the house, and finally succeeded in getting the woman to swallow the emetic, which saved her life. She was then placed under the charge of Dr. RINKFIELDER. Domestic troubles led her to commit the rash act.

In October last, JAMES RADCLIFFE embezzled about $60 from his employer, JOHN PRATT-ERSTONE, newspaper-dealer, of Yonkers, and departed for parts unknown; but on Sunday evening he undertook to make a flying visit to that village, when he was caught by Officer BOYD, and taken before Justice BAIRD, who committed him for trial without bail.

LONG ISLAND.

The first annual regatta of the Flushing Yacht Club will take place Thursday, June 30. The sailing course will be as follows: Starting from a stake-boat off Flushing bridge, from thence round Stepping Stone buoy, and return to place of starting; distance twenty miles; two minutes allowed per foot; open to all boats 35 feet length and under. There will be three prizes. The following yachts have entered: *Woodside, Bicketie, Octoplexara, Shoo Fly* and *Cruiser*.

A destructive fire has been raging in the woods between Deer Park and Islip, and has burned over 5,000 acres of land. It was extinguished yesterday. Five hundred cords of wood were burned, besides miles and miles of fences. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000. The entire tract of land between the Long Island and South-side Roads was burnt over.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, ERASTUS A. LENT was tried for burglary, in breaking into a house, on Hudson-avenue, on the 18th inst. One witness, Mrs. HANNAH APOLD, testified that she saw the prisoner in the act of entering the house of Mrs. DUBLAN through a back window, and when she questioned him, he turned and threatened to chop her head off with an ax he held in his hand. He was found guilty, and sentenced was deferred.

JOSEPH BARRETT, aged nine years, was sitting upon the rail of the ferry-boat *Morristown*, his feet hanging over the side, as the boat passed into the slip on the Hoboken side, about 6½ P. M., yesterday. As the boat came into the slip his leg was caught between the side of the boat and the slip, and crushed into a shapeless mass. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

As Mayor RYLE, of Paterson, was about stepping into a carriage yesterday morning, the horse became restive, and starting off suddenly, threw him head foremost on the pavement, contusing his head and shoulder so severely that he had to be taken home and medical aid at once obtained. He loses the use of one arm temporarily by this accident.

Mr. MEYERS, a poultry dealer of New-York, but residing with a relative at Passaic, in an attempt to get on an early train when passing Passaic, yesterday morning, narrowly escaped death. He fell under the wheels and had one leg cut completely off, and was otherwise seriously injured.

On Saturday evening, FRANCIS BARBARA, aged seventeen, residing at Hoboken, while intoxicated, fell off the platform of an Erie Railroad car, near Paterson. The car passed over his body, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

Officer FALLAHER, of the Second Precinct, Jersey City, was arrested last evening, in Jersey City, under a warrant issued by Justice HAYMACK, charging him with having, without provocation, clubbed one JOHN TUOMEY.

A temperance address by Gen. NEAL DOW, was delivered before a respectable audience, in Library Hall, Elizabeth, Saturday afternoon.

A boy, named J. B. SMITH, was bitten by a dog in Jersey City last evening. The animal was killed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 27.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. 6-20s of 1865	90¾	90¾	90¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89¾	89¾	89¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89¾	89¾	89¾
U. S. 10-40s	88	....	87¾
Erie Railroad shares	19¾	19¾	19¾
Atlantic & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28	....	28

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 90½@90¾ for the issue of 1867.

FRANKFORT, June 27.—United States Bonds closed quiet.

PARIS, June 27.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 72f. 20c., and closed firm. Rentes, 72f. 22c.

LIVERPOOL, June 27. The total receipts of COTTON from all ports for the week ending June 24, were 84,000 bales; of this all but 1,000 came from the United States. The amount of American cotton on hand here is estimated at 440,000 bales, and there are besides 125,000 bales of American at sea bound to this country.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady and closed firmer. Middling Uplands is opened and closed at 10d. Middling Orleans at 10½d.@10¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat 10s. 6d.@10s. 9d. ₱ cental for California White; 8s. 11d.@9s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 9d. for Red Winter. CORN, 31s. 9d. ₱ quarter for European; 31s. 6d.@31s. 9d. for No. 2 Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon, 60s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Lard firm at 70s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 11s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for fine.

LONDON, June 27.—Linseed OIL-CAKE easier at £11 ₱ ton for thin oblong for feeding. TALLOW opened dull and firmer at 42s. 9d. ₱ cwt. SUGAR unchanged. Coffee, Ashes, Rosin, Turpentine, Petroleum, Common Rosin firm. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. 6d. Linseed Oil, 29s. 6d. Sperm Oil, £87. Whale Oil, £34. Linseed, 40s. 6d. Lard, 70s. Linseed Cake, £11. Clover, 90s. Tallow, 42s. 6d.

ANTWERP, June 27.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

HAVRE, June 27.—COTTON closed quiet and steady.

ANTWERP, June 27.—PETROLEUM opened firm and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 21c.; Orleans, 22c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $47. FLOUR dull and heavy; small sales of superfine at $5@5 25; extra, $5 50@6; Northwestern extra family, $6@6 50; Pennsylvania do. do., $6@6 50; Indiana and Ohio do. do., $6@6 50; Patent and fancy brands, $7@8. Rye Flour steady at $5 50@5 75 for Pennsylvania. Corn Meal quiet and unchanged. GRAIN.—Wheat dull and lower; sales 6,000 bushels Red at $1 30@1 32; Amber, $1 35@1 37; Pennsylvania Red, $1 35@1 37; California, $1 40@1 45. Corn dull and lower; sales 10,000 bushels Yellow at 82c.; Mixed Western, 80c. Oats dull and lower; sales 5,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 50c. Rye dull at 90c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions firm. Lard quiet at 15½c. Whisky dull at 93c.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. CORN declining at $1 05@1 06 for White and Yellow. OATS dull and lower at 45@46c. RYE dull at 90c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKY lower at 92c. TOBACCO—Sales, 123 hhds., at $5 50@$18 for Frosted to good Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 16 for No. 1, and $1 12½ for No. 2. CORN—Chalk Mixed, 75c. OATS dull and lower at 35c. Barley dull and lower; sales, 5,000 at 65@67c. RYE dull at 80c. PROVISIONS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. Rail SHIPMENTS—40,000 bushels Wheat. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT very heavy; sales in afternoon 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 23½; 75,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 19½. Corn inactive and nominal. OATS inactive and nominal at 37c.@38c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK steady; new Mess nominal at $17 50@17 75. HIGHWINES in retail trade, $1 01. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged at 9½c. for Wheat, 9c. for Corn, 8c. for Oats to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 20c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring weak; No. 2 at $1 12 Fall declined 2c.; No. 3 at $1 03@$1 12½; No. 4 do., $1 17@$1 17½. CORN dull, except for Choice; Mixed, 82c.@86c.; Yellow, 88c.@90c.; White, 92c.@93c. OATS firmer; at 50c.@53c. RYE quiet at 80c.@82c. WHISKY steady, at $1 02@$1 03. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. LARD nominal. Beef CATTLE easy, at $2 75@$7 25. Live Hogs steady, at $7 7½@$8. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 20¾c. FLOUR dull and less firm. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $1 60@$1 70; Pennsylvania, $1 65@$1 80; Western, $1 30@$1 75. CORN dull; White, $1 02@$1 15; Yellow, $1 05@$1 07. OATS quiet; White, 54@55c.; Mixed, 51@52c. RYE, $1 05@$1 06. Mess PORK firm at $21. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 23c.@23½c. LARD quiet at 16c.@17c. WHISKY firm and better at $1 05@$1 06.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declining; sales, Red at $1 20. CORN dull; held at 81c.@85c., nominal and no demand. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal; no sales. TOBACCO unchanged. WHISKY held at $1. with sales at 96c., but little demand. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged; no sales of importance. EXCHANGE firm; par buying ¼ premium selling.

TOLEDO, June 27.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firm and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 20; No. 2 do., $1 15. CORN quiet and a shade lower; No. 1, 87½c.; No. 2, 85½c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS dull. FREIGHTS dull at 3½c. to Buffalo, and 6½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 19c.@19¼c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 1,504 bales; coastwise, 50 bales; total, 1,554 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,600 bales; to Havre, 1,168 bales; to New-York, 2,058 bales; stock, 75,494 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19½c. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. CORN declining at $1 05. Other grains unchanged. PROVISIONS very quiet, but nominally unchanged. WHISKY lower, at 92c. TOBACCO—Sales, 123 hhds., at $5 50@$18 for Frosted to good Leaf.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet at $1 16 for No. 1, and $1 12½ for No. 2. Coarse Chalk Mixed, 75c. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—WHEAT dull at $1 27@$1 28 for No. 1 Red; No. 2 Red held at $1 24@$1 25. CORN dull; No. 1 Mixed held at 88c.; No. 2 nominal at 86c. OATS dull and nominal. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM quiet.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 278 bales; exports, 528 bales. CORN—Yellow, 95c.; White, 91 c. OATS dull at 60c.@65c. LARD nominal. Mess PORK dull at $21. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 16½c.@17½c.

MOBILE, Ala., June 27.—COTTON quiet and steady; Low Middling, 18c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 444 bales; stock, 35,546 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 267 bales; exports, coastwise, 627 bales; stock, 16,090 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.—COTTON flat; Middling, 19c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, 261 bales; exports, coastwise, 470 bales; stock, 5,459 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 27.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 18¼c.; receipts, 241 bales; exports, coastwise, 594 bales; stock, 1,742 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 27.—COTTON steady and in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 16½c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 109 bales; stock, 17,294 bales.

AUGUSTA, June 27.—Cotton market quiet and easier; sales, 134 bales; Middling, 18c.; receipts, 25 bales.

[Advertisement.]

BANKERS AND BROKERS should be able to detect thieves, swindlers, forgers and counterfeiters at sight. Reading the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL would enable them to judge whom to trust. It is only $3 a year. Published by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE YACHTING SEASON.—There is no Denying that the yachting season has set in with unusual brilliancy and promise. No sensation quite so pleasant has been created, if we except that produced by the new styles of Summer Hats now for sale by KNOX, at No. 213 Broadway. These embrace some very elegant varieties, which beautify the head up to the ne plus ultra of embellishment.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Hammonia	June 29	New-York	Hamburg.
Etna	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 30	New-York	Bremen.
Teutonia	June 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	July 2	New-York	London.
City of Paris	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Rapidan	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	June 30	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier at Hoboken, at 1½ P. M. For Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, via Halifax, by the *Etna*, at 1 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Minnesota*, 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters at Pier No. 46, N. R., at 2 P. M. For Havana, by the *Rapidan*, at 3 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....6 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners.....7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven.....6 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....6 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....6 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, Rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through via Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 9:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Railroad to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 27.—*In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.*—L. M. Peterney and wife, S. Hamilton, Capt. Baxter, W. Ryder, Wm. Fielding, S. Colville, J. M. Canner, Miss Helen Gilbert, Miss Fanny Gilbert, M.D. Alcock, Mr. Candlot, Mrs. Lathrop, Miss Hunt, Dr. Reynolds, T. Hughes, Col. Le Gallais, Mr. Anthony, J. Burton, D. C. Lobar, James Mortimer, M. Hamburger, John Rohrs, C. Jones, Mr. Tomlinson, John Mitchell, Mrs. Kinsler, Mr. Goodhue, H. V. King, Capt. H. C. Giles, J. Novelle, Wm. Nisbet, Mr. Stiles and wife.

In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.—Lieut. L. Patrick, Dr. Hall, Capt. Hall and wife, Mrs. Hall, Rev. Mr. Lemon, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Forbes, Rev. Mr. Smith, Capt. Wilson and wife, Mrs. Dr. Spencer, Mrs. Olivia R. Brown, Mrs. Matilda Lindsay, Daniel Lindsay, Edward M. Smith, Mrs. Jane Spencer, Miss Borden, Rev. James H. Boyd and wife, Mrs. James H. Murray.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:50 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon rises..8:38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...6:0 | Gov. Island...7:30 | Hell Gate...8:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Hammonia, (S. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kuhland & Co.; Hansa, Lawrence, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Virginia, Borden, Portland, Ex. Agent A. G. Simons; Penny, Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & E. Bright.

Ships Friedeberg (Ger.), Boysen, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Frank Bonna, Lint, San Francisco, Sailor & Co.

Barks Lord Baltimore, (Br.,) Lanfar, Perth Amboy, Pendergrast & Co.; Rachel Steenah, Havana, Ogden & Son; Leonard Scott, Lassalle, Penobscot, Funch & Co.; Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Marseilles, James Harvey; Fritchanlof, (N.G.,) Wechler, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Hakon Jarl, (Nor.,) Mathiesen, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Sarah Gillmore, Clifford, Cardenas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Electora, Smith, Oporto, Henry H. Rucker; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stevens, Hautsport, J. P. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Edward Burnett, Pinder, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Athens, Patterson, Brazos Santiago, Woodhull, Southmayd & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool June 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 20, lat. 45, lon. 47 40, was in co. with steam-ship Helvetia, from Liverpool for New-York. 21st, lat. 47 30, lon. 34 30, signalized a British steamer, schr.-rigged. 22d, lat. 48 30, lon. 29 30, passed a British steamer, ship-rigged. 23d, lat. 48 40, lon. 26 30, passed steam-ship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool. 25th, lat. 51 40, lon. 19 30, passed steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Paraguay, (Br.,) Williams, London, June 4, and Havre 7th, with mdse. and 173 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Experienced strong westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence moderate westerly winds and fine weather.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Daure, Havre June 17, and Brest 18, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Experienced very heavy gales from westward for first three days; June 20, no lat., &c., passed ship Shiue from London for New-York; 22d, no lat. &c., passed steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to W. Leonard. (Arr. 26th.)

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern 46 hours, with mdse. and 7 passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Ashland, Crowell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Starling, Liverpool May 11, with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's nephew. Has had strong westerly gales to lon. 45, and from thence had light winds; no date; in lat. 40, lon. 36 31, passed a vessel bottom up, apparently of about 180 tons.

Ship Elizabeth Yee, (of Bristol,) Scott, Newport, Wales, 83 da., with railroad iron to Rusk & Jevons. Has had heavy westerly gale from lon. 13 to 56, with tremendous high cross-seas, ship full of water on deck most of the passage, during which lost sails, &c., and had desperate weather from lon. 56, with fresh gales at times from W. N. W., equally and cold; came S. of the Banks, but saw no ice. June 25, 11 P. M., lat. 40 35, lon. 70 40, almost ran over and spoke bark Margaretta, (N. G.) bound for Hamburg; had no regulation lights; asked him what port he was from, and his reason for not exhibiting his lights in accordance with the rules laid down. It being hazy at the time he received no answer. Ship Ladoga, (of Boston,) Willy, London, 63 da., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co. Has had heavy W. and S. W. gales to the Banks, and been 18 da. from thence, with light variable winds and calms, with rain and fogs.

Bark Harsberg, (N. G.) Kuhlkin, Bremen, 38 da., with mdse. and 161 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Came the northern passage, and had light winds and calms. 19th and 20th, off Cape Race, passed June 24, lat. 38 50, lon. 33 17, spoke whaling bark Tropic Bird, (of New Bedford,) cruising, all well, had taken no oil since last report; same time, passed bark Mary Jane, (N. G.) bound E.

Bark Saga, (of Picton,) Garvin, Guantanamo, via Fortune Island, 10 da., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to master. Put into Fortune Island in distress, having lost Capt. John A. Garvin and five men by yellow fever. Passed off Fortune Island June 11, brig Rio, from Guantanamo, for Philadelphia, with all hands sick with yellow fever except the Captain and mate.

Bark Alice, Tarlton, (of Scituam,) Connor, Remedeos 12 da., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Alexander Nickels, Rosebrook, Glace Bay, C. B., 14 da., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Has had light winds and fogs the entire passage.

Brig Open Sea, (of Boston,) Coombs, Fernandina 10 da., with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Joseph Howe, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Turner, Arecibo, P. R., 17 da., with sugar and molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to H. J. De Wolfe & Co.

Brig Harry Virden, (of Philadelphia,) Collins, Cardenas 10 da., with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co. 23d, in co. with brigs Day Spring and Circassian, for New-York.

Brig Nellie Mitchell, Nelson, Frontiera, Mexico, 24 da., with mahogany to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has been 6 da. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms; June 8, lat. 31 14, lon. 89, spoke bark St. Louis, (N. G.,) from ——, for Frontera; left no vessels; sailed in company with schr. Lucy Hannah, for New-York.

Brig Shannon, Sawyer, Rockport, Me., 6 da., with mdse. to Simpson & Clapp. Is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Havana Rennis, Havana, 12 da., with sugar, &c., to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig L. Warren, (of Bucksport,) Harriman, Cardenas 10 da., with molasses to ——.

Schr. M. F. Webb, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Buell, Fenton, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. M. E. Graham, Fountain, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Georgia, Mills, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. E. F. Church, Gifford, Cape Cod, with lobsters to G. Comstock.

Schr. C. St. John, Packer, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hud